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सं० 47] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, नवम्बर 24, 1984/अग्राहायण 3, 1906
No. 47] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1984/AGRAHAYANA 3, 1906

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii) PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़ कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों द्वारा जारी किये गये सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं
Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(other than the Ministry of Defence)

विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय
(विधि कार्य विभाग)
सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 7 नवम्बर, 1984

का० प्रा० 3807.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सूक्ष्म प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री सत्यपाल, एडवोकेट, सी-2/92 बी लॉरेंस रोड, दिल्ली द्वारा उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया जा रहा है कि उसे केन्द्र शासित दिल्ली में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्त किया जाए।

2. उक्त व्यक्ति की नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं० एक 5(37)/84-न्या०]

एत. गुप्त, सूक्ष्म प्राधिकारी

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE & COMPANY AFFAIRS
(Department of Legal Affairs)

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 7th November, 1984

S.O. 3807.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Satya Pal, Advocate, C-2/92B, Lawrence Road, Delhi for appointment as a Notary to practise in Union Territory of Delhi.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(37)/84-Judl.]

S. GOOPTU, Competent Authority

वित्त मंत्रालय
(राजस्व विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 31 मार्च, 1984

आयकर

का० प्रा० 3808.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि सचिव, विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान कार्यक्रम को आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (2 क) के प्रयोजनों के लिए लिए निम्न विनिर्दिष्ट अवधि के लिए अनुमोदित किया है :

अनुसंधान परियोजना का नाम :

विशेषित ऑफ साइटोप्लासमिक हाइड्रोलिस ऑफ बासिका स्पेसीज इन घाईर टू मागमेंट कोप प्रोबेक्शन।
मैसर्स हिन्दुस्तान लीवर लिमि, बंबई।

प्रायोजक का नाम :

कार्यान्वित करने वाली प्रयोगशाला : बोस इंस्टीट्यूट, कलकत्ता।

परियोजना प्रारंभ करने की तारीख : 1 फरवरी, 1984।

परियोजना को पूरा करने की तारीख : 31 जनवरी, 1987।

अनुमानित परिधि : 2.11 लाख।

2. बोस इंस्टीट्यूट, कलकत्ता, आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1)(ii) के अन्तर्गत अनुमोदित है और प्रायोजकता आधार पर परियोजना लेने के लिये पात्र है।

3. यह अनुमोदन, इस समय 29 फरवरी, 1984 तक वैध है।

[सं० 5731/का० सं० 203/61/84-प्रा० का० नि०]

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

नई दिल्ली, 4 अप्रैल, 1984

(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 31st March, 1984

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 3808.—It is hereby notified for general information that the following scientific research programme has been approved for the period specified below for the purpose of sub-section (2A) of the Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 by the Secretary, Department of Science & Technology, New Delhi :—

Name of the scientific research : Synthesis of Cytoplasmic Hybrids of Brassica Species in order to augment crop production.

Name of the sponsor : M/s. Hindustan Lever Ltd., Bombay.
Implementing Lab. : Bose Institute, Calcutta.
Date of commencement : 1st February, 1984.
Date of completion : 31st January, 1987.
Estimated outlay : 2.11 Lakhs.

2. Bose Institute, Calcutta stands approved under section 35(1)(ii) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 and is eligible to undertake project on sponsorship basis.

3. This approval is, for the present, valid upto 29-2-1984.
[No. 5731/F. No. 203/61/84-ITA. II]

का० आ० 3809.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग) की अधिसूचना संख्या 3918 (फा० सं० 203/4/79-आ० का० नि०-II) दिनांक 30-3-81 में अर्बुदधान परियोजना की समयावधि को निम्नानुसार बढ़ा जाय :

निम्नलिखित के लिये पढ़ा जाय
1-1-81 से तीन वर्ष 1-1-1981 से 29-2-1984 तक
[संख्या 5732/फा० सं० 203/4/79-आ० का० नि०-II]

S.O. 3809.—It is hereby notified for general information that in Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) Notification No. 3918/F. No. 203/4/79-ITA. II dated 30-3-1981 the duration of Research Project, may be read as under :—
For Read

Three years with effect from 1-1-81. 1-1-1981 to 29-2-1984.

[No. 5732/F. No. 203/4/79-ITA. II]

का० आ० 3810.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग) की अधिसूचना संख्या 5573 (फा० सं० 203/132/81-आ० का० नि०-II) दिनांक 9-1-84 में "जनवरी, 1981 से अक्टूबर, 1983 तक" शब्दों और अंकों के स्थान पर "जनवरी, 1981 से 29-2-1984 तक" पढ़ा जाय।
[संख्या 5733/फा० सं० 203/132/81-आ० का० नि०-II]

S.O. 3810.—It is hereby notified for general information that in Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) Notification No. 5573 (F. No. 203/132/81-ITA.-II) dated 9-1-84 the words and figures "January, 1981 to October, 1982" may be read as "January, 1983 to 29-2-1984".

[No. 5733/F. No. 203/132/81-ITA. II]

का० आ० 3811.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि मत्स्य, विश्व और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान कार्यक्रम को आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (2क) के प्रयोजनों के लिए निम्न विनिर्दिष्ट अवधि के लिए अनुमोदित किया है :

अनुसंधान परियोजना का नाम : कंट्रोल ऑफ रूट-रॉट डिजीजेज ऑफ बजोटेवल्स-ब्रिंजल (माक्रोफोमिना फास-योमिना) विट प्लांट ऑयल।
प्रायोजक का नाम : मैमर्स हिंदुस्तान लीवर लिमि०, बंबई।
कार्यन्विन करने वाली प्रयोगशाला : बिधान चन्द्र कृषि विश्वविद्यालय प्लांट पैथोलोजी विभाग, कल्याणी नाडिया (पश्चिम बंगाल)।

परियोजना प्रारंभ करने की तारीख : 1-11-1983।
परियोजना को पूरा करने की तारीख : 30-10-1986।
अनुमोदित परिषय : 85,400 रुपये।

2. बिधान चन्द्र कृषि विश्वविद्यालय आयकर अधिनियम की धारा 35(1)(ii) के अंतर्गत अनुमोदित है और प्रवर्तकता आधार पर परियोजना हाथ में लेने के योग्य है।

3. यह अनुमोदित कलहाल 29-2-84 तक वैध है।

[सं० 5740/फा० सं० 203/62/84-आ० का० नि०-II]

New Delhi, the 4th April, 1984

S.O. 3811.—It is hereby notified for general information that the following scientific research programme has been approved for the period specified below for the purpose of sub-section (2A) of the Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, read with rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 by the Secretary, Department of Science and Technology, New Delhi :

Name of the scientific research project : Control of Root-Rot Diseases of Vegetable-Brinjal (Macrophomina Phasecolina) with Plant Oils.

Name of the sponsor : M/s. Hindustan Lever Ltd., Bombay.

Implementing Lab. : Bidhan Chandra Krishi Viswa-Vidyalaya, Deptt. of Plant Pathology, Kalyani, Nadia (West Bengal).

Date of commencement : 1-11-1983.
Date of completion : 30-10-1986.
Estimated outlay : Rs. 85,400.

2. Bidhan Chandra Krishi Viswa Vidyalaya stands approved under section 35(1)(ii) of the I.T. Act and is eligible to undertake project on sponsorship basis.

3. This approval is for the present valid upto 29-2-1984.
[No. 5740/F. No. 203/62/84-ITA. II]

का० आ० 3812.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे लिखी संस्था/संगम तथा उनके नीचे दिये गये कार्यक्रम को, आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6क के अंतर्गत बिहित प्राधिकारी अर्थात् सचिव, पर्यावरण विभाग, भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली

न आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 गणक के प्रयोजन से अनु-मोदित किया है :-

संस्था का नाम

टाटा केमिकल्स सोसायटी फार रूरल डिवेलपमेंट मीठापुर

कार्यक्रम

1. वनरोपण
2. भूमि संरक्षण
3. पक्षी अभयारण्य तथा वन प्राणी परिरक्षण
4. संरक्षण शिक्षा कार्यक्रम

बिहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा दिए गये दोनों अनुमोदन, अर्थात् (i) उप-धारा (2) के अंतर्गत संस्था को तथा (ii) धारा 35 गणक की उपधारा (i) के अधीन कार्यक्रम का 1-1-1984 से तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर दिये गये हैं :-

- (i) यह कि टाटा केमिकल्स सोसायटी फार रूरल डिवेलपमेंट, मीठापुर संरक्षण संबंधी क्रियाकलापों के लिए उसके द्वारा प्राप्त धन की राशियों का प्रत्येक लेखा रखेगी,
- (ii) यह कि उक्त संस्था संरक्षण संबंधी कार्यक्रमों की प्रगति रिपोर्टें, बिहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 30 जून तक भेजेगी।
- (iii) यह कि उक्त संस्था अपनी कुल आय तथा देनदारियां दर्शाते हुए संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की एक प्रति प्रतिवर्ष 30 जून तक बिहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत करेगी तथा उन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त को भेजेगी।
- (iv) अनुमोदन बिहित प्राधिकारी की समत से संतुष्टि पर आधारित है और यदि वह आवश्यक समझे तो पीछे की तारीख से अनुमोदन वापिस ले सकता है।

[सं० 5741/फा० सं० 203/71/84-आ० क० नि०-II]

S.O. 3812.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution/association mentioned below and its programme given hereunder has been approved by the Secretary Department of Environment, Government of India, New Delhi, being the Prescribed Authority under rule 6AAC of Income-tax Rules, 1962 for the purpose of section 35CCB of the Income-tax Act, 1961:—

Name of the Institution

Tata Chemicals Society for Rural Development, Mithapur.

Programme

1. Afforestation
2. Soil Conservation
3. Bird Sanctuary, Wild Life Preservation
4. Conservation education programmes.

Both the approvals accorded by the Prescribed authority namely (i) to the institution under sub-section (2); and (ii) to the programme under sub-section (1) of Section 35CCB are valid for a period of three years commencing from 1-1-1984 subject to the following conditions :

- (i) The Tata Chemicals Society for Rural Development Mithapur, Gujarat State shall maintain a separate account of donations received by it for conservation activities.

(ii) The Society shall furnish progress reports of the conservation programmes to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year by the 30th June, each year.

(iii) The Society shall submit to the Prescribed Authority by the 30th June each year a copy of the audited annual accounts showing total income and liabilities and a copy of each these documents sent to the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.

(iv) The approval is subject to the continued satisfaction of the Prescribed Authority and may be withdrawn with retrospective effect, if considered necessary.

[No. 5741/F. No. 203/71/84-ITA. II]

का० आ० 3813 --इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 9-10-80 की अधिसूचना सं 3693 (फा० सं० 203/128/79-आ० क० नि०-II) के मिलाने में, सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एन० द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि बिहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 को उपधारा (1) के खंड (ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए अर्ध-प्राकृतिक तथा प्राकृतिक विज्ञानों के क्षेत्र में "संगम" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात्:—

1. यह कि सी० सी० शराफ रिसर्च इंस्टिट्यूट, बम्बई अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए उसके द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक् लेखा रखेगा।
2. यह कि उक्त संगम अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रियाकलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, बिहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल तक ऐसे प्रवर्ग में प्रस्तुत करेगी जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकृत किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।
3. यह कि उक्त संगम अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाते हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसंरचना, देनदारियां दर्शाते हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रतिवर्ष 30 जून तक बिहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत करेगी तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति संबंधित आयुक्त को भेजेगा।

संस्था

सी० सी० शराफ रिसर्च इंस्टिट्यूट, बम्बई

यह अधिसूचना 13-10-83 से 12-10-1985 तक दो वर्ष की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. 5742/फा० सं० 201/13/84-आ० क० नि०-II]

S.O. 3813.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 3693 (F. No. 203/128/79-ITA II) dated 9-10-80 it is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Science and Technology, New Delhi, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules 1962 under the category "Association" in the area of other natural and applied sciences subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) That the C.C. Shroff Research Institute, Bombay will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said association will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 30th April each year.
- (iii) That the said association will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their total income

and expenditure and balance sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.

INSTITUTION

C.C. Shroff Research Institute, Bombay.

This notification is effective for a period of two years from 13-10-83 to 12-10-1985.

[No. 5742/F. No. 203/13/84-ITA. II]

का० प्रा० 3814 --सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि सचिव, विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान कार्यक्रम को आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (2क) के प्रयोजनों के लिए निम्न विनिर्दिष्ट अवधि के लिए अनुमोदित किया है :-

अनुसंधान परियोजना का नाम : टु डिबैल्ड न्यू एंड इनोवेटिव मैथड्स फॉर दि सिंथेसिस ऑफ रिसेप्ट ड्रग्स

प्रयोजक का नाम : मैसर्स दि कैमिकल इंडस्ट्रियल एंड फार्मा-स्यूटिकल लैबोरेट्रीज लिमि० बंबई।

कार्यान्वित करने वाली प्रयोगशाला : नेशनल कैमिकल लैबोरेट्रीज, पुणे

परियोजना प्रारम्भ करने की तारीख : 1-10-1983

परियोजना को पूरा करने की तारीख : सितम्बर, 1986

अनुमोदित परिषद 6.40 लाख रुपये

2. नेशनल कैमिकल लैबोरेट्री, पुणे, दिनांक 23-11-1946 की अधिसूचना सं० 34 के द्वारा आयकर अधिनियम, 1922 की धारा 10(2)(xiii) के अंतर्गत अनुमोदित है।

3. यह अनुमोदन फिलहाल 29-2-1984 तक वैध है।

[सं० 5743/का० सं० 203/60/84-प्रा० क० ति०-II]

S.O. 3814.—It is hereby notified for general information that the following scientific research programme has been approved for the period specified below for the purpose of sub-section (2A) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 by the Secretary, Department of Science and Technology, New Delhi :

Name of the scientific research project	To develop New & Innovative methods for the Synthesis of receptor drugs.
Name of the sponsor	M/s. The Chemical Industrial & Pharmaceutical Laboratories Ltd., Bombay.
Implementing Lab.	National Chemical Laboratory, Pune.
Date of commencement	1-10-1983
Date of completion	Sept., 1986
Estimated outlay	Rs. 6.40 lakhs.

2. National Chemical Laboratory, Pune stands approved u/s. 10(2)(xiii) of the I.T. Act 1922 vide Notification No. 34 dated 23-11-1946.

3. This notification is, for the present, valid upto 29-2-1984.

[No. 743/F. No. 203/60/84-ITA. II]

का० प्रा० 3815 --इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 10-4-1981 की अधिसूचना सं० 3932 (का० सं० 203/275/80-प्रा० क० ति०-II) के तत्समिले में, सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी

विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए अन्य प्राकृतिक तथा अनुप्रयुक्त विज्ञानों के क्षेत्र में "संगम" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात् :-

1. यह कि महाराष्ट्र एसोसिएशन फॉर दि कल्चिवेशन ऑफ साइंस, पुणे, अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए उनके द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।
2. यह कि उक्त संगम अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रियाकलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल, तक ऐसे प्रकार में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिसूचित किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।
3. यह कि उक्त संगम अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाते हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियां, देनदारियां दर्शाते हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रतिवर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त को भेजेगा।

संस्था

महाराष्ट्र एसोसिएशन फॉर दि कल्चिवेशन ऑफ साइंस पुणे

यह अधिसूचना 6-3-84 से 5-3-1987 तक तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं० 5744/का० सं० 203/12/84-प्रा० क० ति०-II]

मदन गोपाल जन्म गोयल, अवर सचिव

S.O. 3815.—In continuation of this office Notification No. 3932 (F. No. 203/275/80-ITA. II) dated 10-4-1981, it is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Science and Technology, New Delhi, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category "Association" in the area of other natural and applied Sciences subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) That the Maharashtra Association for the Cultivation of Science, Pune will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Association will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 30th April each year.
- (iii) That the said association will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their total income and expenditure and balance sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.

INSTITUTION

Maharashtra Association for the Cultivation of Science, Pune.

This notification is effective for a period of three years from 6-3-84 to 5-3-1987.

[No. 5744/F. No. 203/12/84-ITA. II]

M. G. C. GOYAL, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 21 जून, 1984

आयकर

क्र० प्रा० 3816—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "संगम" प्रयोग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात्:—

1. यह कि विज्ञान रिसर्च फाउण्डेशन, मद्रास वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए उसके द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का प्रत्येक लेखा रखेगा।
2. यह कि उक्त फाउण्डेशन अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी प्रिया-कलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल तक ऐसे प्ररूप में प्रस्तुत करेगी जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकृत किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।
3. यह कि उक्त फाउण्डेशन अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय वार्षिक रूप से अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियां, देनदारियां वार्षिक रूप से तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रतिवर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत करेगी तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त को भेजेगी।

संस्था

विज्ञान रिसर्च फाउण्डेशन, मद्रास

यह अधिसूचना 26-3-84 से 31-3-1985 तक के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं० 5868/फा० सं० 203/45/84-प्रा० क्र० नि० II]

New Delhi, the 21st June, 1984

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 3816.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Science and Technology, New Delhi, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category "Association" subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) That the Vision Research Foundation, Madras will maintain a separate account of the sum received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said foundation will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 30th April each year.
- (iii) That the said foundation will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their total income and expenditure and balance sheet showing its assets/liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.

INSTITUTION

Vision Research Foundation, Madras.

This notification is effective for a period from 26-3-84 to 31-3-85.

[No. 5868/F. No. 203/45/84-ITA. III]

नई दिल्ली, 16 जुलाई, 1984

क्र० प्रा० 3817—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1)

1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (iii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "संस्था" प्रयोग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है,—

1. यह कि गोविंद बल्लभ पंत समाज-विज्ञान संस्थान, इलाहाबाद, वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए उसके द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का प्रत्येक लेखा रखेगा।
2. यह कि उक्त संस्था अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी प्रिया-कलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल तक ऐसे प्ररूप में प्रस्तुत करेगी जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए निर्धारित किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।
3. यह कि उक्त संस्था अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय वार्षिक रूप से अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियां, देनदारियां वार्षिक रूप से तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रतिवर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत करेगी तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त को भेजेगी।

संस्था

गोविंद बल्लभ पंत समाज विज्ञान संस्थान, इलाहाबाद

यह अधिसूचना 11-2-1984 से 31-3-1986 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं० 5898/फा० सं० 203/198/82-प्रा० क्र० नि० II]

New Delhi, the 16th July, 1984

S.O. 3817.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Science and Technology, New Delhi, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) That the Govind Ballabh Pant Social Science Institute, Allahabad, will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said institution will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 30th April each year.
- (iii) That the said institution will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their total income and expenditure and balance sheet showing its assets/liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.

INSTITUTION

Govind Ballabh Pant Social Science Institute, Allahabad.

This notification is effective for a period from 11-2-1984 to 31-3-1986.

[No. 5898/F. No. 203/198/82-ITA. III]

नई दिल्ली, 31 जुलाई, 1984

क्र० प्रा० 3818—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 28-3-81 की अधिसूचना सं० 3195 (फा० सं० 203/270/80-प्रा० क्र० नि० II) के अंतर्गत में, सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1)

के खंड (ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "संघ" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात् :—

1. यह कि यूनिवर्सल डिजिटल कम्युनिकेशन रिसर्च इंस्टिट्यूट, नई दिल्ली, वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए उसके द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पथक लेखा रखेगा।
2. यह कि उक्त संघ अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी शिष्टाचारों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल तक ऐसे प्रारूप में प्रस्तुत करेगी जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए निर्धारित किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।
3. यह कि उक्त संघ अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाते हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियां, देनदारियां दर्शाते हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रतिवर्ष, 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत करेगी तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त को भेजेगी।

संस्था

यूनिवर्सल डिजिटल कम्युनिकेशन रिसर्च इंस्टिट्यूट, नई दिल्ली
यह अधिसूचना 8-3-1984 से 31-3-87 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं० 5917/का० सं० 203/25/84-आ० क० नि०-II]

New Delhi, the 31st July, 1984

S.O. 3818.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 3195 (F. No. 203/270/80-ITA. II) dated 28-3-81, it is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Science and Technology, New Delhi, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category "Association" subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) That the Universal Digital Communication Research Institute, New Delhi, will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Association will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 30th April each year.
- (iii) That the said Association will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their total income and expenditure and balance sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.

INSTITUTION

Universal Digital Communication Research Institute, New Delhi.

This notification is effective for a period from 8-3-84 to 31-3-1987.

[No. 5917/F. No. 203/25/84-ITA. II]

नई दिल्ली, 3 अगस्त, 1984

का० आ० 3819.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (I) के खंड (ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए अन्य प्राकृतिक तथा अनुपपन्न विज्ञानों के क्षेत्र में "संस्था" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है :—

1. यह कि इंस्टिट्यूट ऑफ किडनी डिजीजेज एंड रिसर्च सेंटर अहमदाबाद, वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए उसके द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पथक लेखा रखेगा।
2. यह कि उक्त संस्था अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी शिष्टाचारों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल तक ऐसे प्रारूप में प्रस्तुत करेगी जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए निर्धारित किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।
3. यह कि उक्त संस्था अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाते हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियां, देनदारियां दर्शाते हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रतिवर्ष 30 जून को विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत करेगी तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त को भेजेगी।

संस्था

इंस्टिट्यूट ऑफ किडनी डिजीजेज एंड रिसर्च सेंटर, अहमदाबाद।

यह अधिसूचना 1-4-1984 से 31-3-1986 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं० 5919/का० सं० 203/196/83-आ० क० नि०-II]

New Delhi, the 3rd August, 1984

S.O. 3819.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Science and Technology, New Delhi, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) That the Institute of Kidney Diseases and Research Centre, Ahmedabad will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said society will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 30th April each year.
- (iii) That the said society will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their total income and expenditure and balance sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.

INSTITUTION

Institute of Kidney Diseases and Research Centre, Ahmedabad.

This notification is effective for a period from 1-4-1984 to 31-3-1986.

[No. 5919/F. No. 203/196/83-ITA. II]

नई दिल्ली, 16 अगस्त, 1984

का० आ० 3820.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "संस्था" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात् :—

1. यह कि वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए सेंटर फॉर रीजनल इकोलॉजिकल एंड मार्श स्टडीज इन ट्रिबेल्स एंड आल्टरनेटिव, कलकत्ता के लिए उसके द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पथक लेखा रखेगा।

2. वह कि उक्त संस्थान अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी विधाकलाओं की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के मध्य में प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल तक ऐसे प्रत्येक में प्रस्तुत करेगी जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकृत किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।

3. वह कि उक्त संस्थान अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाते हुए, अपने संघीयित आर्थिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिमपनियों, देनदारियों दर्शाते हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रतिवर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत करेगी तथा इन वस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त को भेजेगा।

संस्था

सेंटर फार रीजनल इकोलोजिकल एंड माइग स्टडीज इन डेवलपमेंट आल्टरनेटिव्स, कलकत्ता

यह अधिसूचना 29-4-84 से 31-12-84 तक के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं 5942/फा० सं 203/152/84-आ०क०नि०-II]

New Delhi, the 16th August, 1984

S.O. 3820.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Science and Technology, New Delhi, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) That the Centre for Regional Ecological and Science Studies in Development Alternatives, Calcutta will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Institute will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 30th April each year.
- (iii) That the said Institute will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their total income and expenditure and balance sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.

INSTITUTION

Centre for Regional Ecological and Science Studies in Development Alternatives, Calcutta.

This notification is effective for a period from 29-4-1984 to 31-12-1984.

[No. 5942/F. No. 203/152/84-ITA-II]

नई दिल्ली, 16 अगस्त, 1984

का० आ० 3821—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी अर्थात् विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "संगम" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात् :—

1. यह कि एस्पी रिमर्क इंस्टीट्यूट, बम्बई वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए, उसके द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।
2. यह कि उक्त संगम अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी विधाकलाओं की वार्षिक विवरणी विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के मध्य में प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल, तक ऐसे प्रत्येक में प्रस्तुत करेगी जो इस प्रयोजन लिए अधिकृत किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।

3. यह कि उक्त संगम अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाते हुए, अपने संघीयित आर्थिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिमपनियों, देनदारियों दर्शाते हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रतिवर्ष 30 जून, तक विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत करेगी तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त को भेजेगा।

संस्था

एस्पी रिमर्क इंस्टीट्यूट, बम्बई

यह अधिसूचना 14-7-1984 से 31-3-1986 तक के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं 5964/फा० सं 203/103/83-आ०क०नि०-II]

New Delhi, the 10th September, 1984

S.O. 3821.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Science and Technology, New Delhi, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category "Association" subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) That the Aspee Research Institute, Bombay will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Association will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 30th April each year.
- (iii) That the said Association will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their total income and expenditure and balance sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.

INSTITUTION

Aspee Research Institute, Bombay

This notification is effective for a period from 14-7-84 to 31-3-1986.

[No. 5964 (F. No. 203/103/83-ITA. II)]

का० आ० 3822—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग) की दिनांक 20 फरवरी, 1964 की अधिसूचना सं० 12(फा० सं० 10/9/64-आ० क० नि०-I) के द्वारा आर्थिक और वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संस्था कलकत्ता की धारा 35(i), (ii) के अंतर्गत दिए गए अनुमोदन की वैधता को 30 जून, 1985 तक सीमित किया जाता है।

[सं 5967/फा० सं 203/150/84-आ०क०नि०-II]

S.O. 3822.—It is hereby notified for general information that the validity of the approval granted under section 35(i), (ii) of the Economic and Scientific Research Association, Calcutta, vide Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), Notification No. 12 (F. No. 10/9/64-ITA. I) dated 20th February, 1964, is restricted upto 30th June, 1985.

[No. 5967/F. No. 233/150/84-ITA. III]

का० आ० 3823—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 14-2-84 की अधिसूचना सं. 3628 (फा. सं. 203/74/82-आ. क. नि. II) के अतिरिक्त में, सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा

(i) क खड (ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए अन्य प्राकृतिक तथा अनुप्रयुक्त विज्ञानों के क्षेत्र में "संस्था" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात् —

- (1) यह कि कैवल्याधाम एस. एम. आई. एम. समिति, लोनावला, वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए उसके द्वारा प्राप्त राजशियों का पृथक लेखा रहेगा।
- (2) यह कि उक्त संस्था अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रिया-कलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल, तक ऐसे प्रारूप में प्रस्तुत करेगी जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकृत किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।
- (3) यह कि उक्त संस्था अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दशति हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियों, देनदारियां दशति हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रतिवर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत करेगी तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त को भेजेगी।

संस्था

कैवल्याधाम एस. एम. आई. एम. समिति, लोनावला

यह अधिसूचना 1-4-1984 से 31-12-1984 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. 5968/फा. सं. 203/154/84-आ.क.नि.-II]

S.O. 3823.—In continuation of this office Notification No. 5628 (F. No. 203/74/82-ITA. II) dated 14-2-84 it is hereby notified for general information the institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Science and Technology, New Delhi; the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) That the Kaivalyadhama S.M.Y.M. Samiti, Lonavla, will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Institution will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 30th April each year.
- (iii) That the said Institution will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual account showing their total income and expenditure and balance sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.

INSTITUTION

Kaivalyadhama S.M.Y.M. Samit, Lonavla

This notification is effective for a period from 1-4-84 to 31-12-1984.

[No. 5968/F. No. 203/154/84-ITA. II]

का. आ. 3824.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "संस्था" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात्:—

- (1) यह कि रिसोर्स डेवेलपमेंट इंस्टीट्यूट, भोपाल, वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए उसके द्वारा प्राप्त राजशियों का पृथक लेखा रहेगा।

(2) यह कि उक्त संस्थान अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रिया-कलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल तक ऐसे प्रारूप में प्रस्तुत करेगी जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकृत किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।

- (3) यह कि उक्त संस्थान अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दशति हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियों, देनदारियां दशति हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रतिवर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत करेगी तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त को भेजेगी।

संस्था

रिसोर्स डेवेलपमेंट इंस्टीट्यूट, भोपाल।

यह अधिसूचना 11-5-84 से 31-3-87 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. 5970/फा. सं. 203/79/84-आ.क.नि.-II]

S.O. 3824.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Science and Technology, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) That the Resources Development Institute, Bhopal, will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Institution will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 30th April each year.
- (iii) That the said Institution will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual account showing their total income and expenditure and balance sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.

INSTITUTION

Resources Development Institute, Bhopal.

This notification is effective for a period from 11-5-84 to 31-3-1987.

[No. 5970/F. No. 203/79/84-ITA. II]

नई दिल्ली, 11 अक्टूबर, 1984

का. आ. 3825.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "संस्था" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात्:—

- (1) यह कि मेयूडल इंस्टीट्यूट आफ मेडिकल साइंसेज, नागपुर वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए उसके द्वारा प्राप्त राजशियों का पृथक लेखा रहेगा।
- (2) यह कि उक्त संस्थान अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रिया-कलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल, तक ऐसे प्रारूप में प्रस्तुत करेगी जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकृत किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।

- (3) यह कि उक्त संस्थान अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दशति हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियां, देनदारियां दशति हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रतिवर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत करेगी तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त को भेजेगी।

संस्था

सेण्ट्रल इंडिया इंस्टीट्यूट आफ मेडिकल साइंसेज, नागपुर।

यह अधिसूचना 7-9-1984 से 31-3-1986 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. 6019/फा. सं. 203/88/83-आ.क.नि.-II]

New Delhi, the 11th October, 1984

S.O. 3825.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Science and Technology, New Delhi, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category "Association" subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) That the Central India Institute of Medical Sciences, Nagpur, will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Institution will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 30th April each year.
- (iii) That the said Institution will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year, a copy of their audited annual account showing their total income and expenditure and balance sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.

INSTITUTION

Central India Institute of Medical Sciences, Nagpur.

This notification is effective for a period from 7-9-1984 to 31-3-1986.

[No. 6019/F. No. 203/88/83-ITA. II]

नई दिल्ली, 12 अक्टूबर, 1984

का. आ. 3826.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "संगम" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात् :—

- (1) यह कि डा. जीवराज मेहता स्मारक हेल्थ फाउंडेशन, अहमदाबाद, वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए उसके द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।
- (2) यह कि उक्त संस्थान अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रिया-कलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल, तक ऐसे प्रारूप में प्रस्तुत करेगी जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकृत किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।
- (3) यह कि उक्त संस्थान अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दशति हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियां, देनदारियां दशति हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रतिवर्ष

30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत करेगी तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त को भेजेगी।

संस्था

डा. जीवराज मेहता स्मारक हेल्थ फाउंडेशन, अहमदाबाद।

यह अधिसूचना 7-9-1984 से 31-3-1986 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. 6020/फा. सं. 203/184/84-आ. क. नि.-II]

New Delhi, the 12th October, 1984

S.O. 3826.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Science and Technology, New Delhi, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category "Association" subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) That Dr. Jivraj Mehta Samarak Health Foundation, Ahmedabad will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Institute will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 30th April each year.
- (iii) That the said Institute will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their total income and expenditure and balance sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.

INSTITUTION

Dr. Jivraj Mehta Samarak Health Foundation, Ahmedabad.

This notification is effective for a period from 7-9-84 to 31-3-1986.

[No. 6020/F. No. 203/184/84-ITA. II]

नई दिल्ली, 27 अक्टूबर, 1984

का. आ. 3827.—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 14-10-82 की अधिसूचना सं. 4947 (फा. सं. 203/81/82-आ. क. नि.-II) के सिलसिले में, सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए अन्य प्राकृतिक तथा अनुप्रयुक्त विज्ञानों के क्षेत्र में "संस्था" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात् :—

- (1) यह कि यापर इंस्टीट्यूट आफ इंजीनियरिंग एण्ड टेक्नोलॉजी, पटियाला, वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए उसके द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रहेगा।
- (2) यह कि उक्त संस्था अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रिया-कलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल, तक ऐसे प्रारूप में प्रस्तुत करेगी जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकृत किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।
- (3) यह कि उक्त संस्था अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दशति हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियां,

देनदारियां बराबरी हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रतिबंध 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत करेगी तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त को भेजेगी।

संस्था

थापर इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ इंजीनियरिंग एंड टेक्नालाजी, पटियाला।

यह अधिसूचना 1-7-1983 से 30-6-1986 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. 6023/फा. सं. 203/140/84-आ. क. नि.-II]

गिरीश दवे, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th October, 1984

S.O. 3827.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 4947 (F. No 203/81/82-ITA. II) dated 14-10-82, it is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Science and Technology, New Delhi, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) That the Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology, Patiala will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Institution will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 30th April each year.
- (iii) That the said Institution will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their total income and expenditure and balance sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.

INSTITUTION

Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology, Patiala.

This notification is effective for a period from 1-7-83 to 30-6-1986.

[No. 6023/F. No. 203/140/84-ITA. II]

GIRISH DAVE, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 25 जुलाई, 1984

(आय-कर)

का. प्रा. 3828.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खण्ड (23ग) के उप-खण्ड (IV) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ, "जलियांवाला बाग नेशनल मेमोरियल ट्रस्ट" को कर निर्धारण वर्ष 1983-84 से 1985-86 तक के संलग्न होने वाली अवधि के लिए अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 5907/फा. सं. 197/198/82-आ. क. (नि.-I)]

New Delhi, the 25th July, 1984

(Income-tax)

S.O. 3828.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notified "Jallianwala Bagh National Memorial Trust" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1983-84 to 1985-86.

[No. 5907/F. No. 197/198/82-IT (AI)]

का. प्रा. 3829.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खण्ड (23ग) के उप-खण्ड (IV) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ, "कर्नाटक ब्रांच ऑफ दि नेशनल एसोसिएशन फॉर दी ब्लाइंड" को कर निर्धारण वर्ष 1985-86 से 1987-88 तक के संलग्न होने वाली अवधि के लिए अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 5908/फा. सं. 197-ए/257/82-आ. क. (नि.-I)]

S.O. 3829.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notified "Karnataka Branch of the National Association for the Blind" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1985-86 to 1987-88.

[No. 5908/F. No. 197-A/257/82-IT (AI)]

का. प्रा. 3830.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खण्ड (23ग) के उप-खण्ड (IV) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ, "वेद रक्षण निधि ट्रस्ट, मद्रास" को कर निर्धारण वर्ष 1984-85 से 1986-87 के संलग्न होने वाली अवधि के लिए अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 5909/फा. सं. 197/42/84-आ. क. (नि.-I)]

S.O. 3830.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notified "Veda Rakshana Nidhi Trust, Madras" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1984-85 to 1986-87.

[No. 5909/F. No. 197/42/84-IT(AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 9 अगस्त, 1984

का. प्रा. 3831.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खण्ड (23ग) के उप-खण्ड (IV) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, "मिशनरीज ऑफ चैरिटी, कलकत्ता" को उक्त खण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ कर निर्धारण वर्ष 1985-86 से 1989-90 के संलग्न होने वाली अवधि के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 5935/फा. सं. 197-ए/75/84-आ. क. (नि.-I)]

New Delhi, the 9th August, 1984

S.O. 3831.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notified "Missionaries of Charity, Calcutta" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1985-86 to 1989-90.

[No. 5935/F. No. 197-A/75/84-IT(AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 31 अगस्त, 1984

का. प्रा. 3832.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खण्ड (23ग) के उपखण्ड (IV) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, उक्त खण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ "चुरहत चिल्ड्रेन्स वेल्फेयर सोसायटी" को कर निर्धारण वर्ष 1984-85 और 1985-86 के अंतर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 5959/का. सं. 197/126/84-आ. क. (नि. I)]

New Delhi, the 31st August, 1984

S.O. 3832.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Churhat Childrens' Welfare Society" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1984-85 and 1985-86.

[No. 5959/F. No. 197/126/84-IT(AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 11 सितम्बर, 1984

(आय-कर)

का० प्रा० 3833.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 80 छ की उपधारा (2) (क) (vii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, उक्त खण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ, निम्नलिखित संस्था के परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम को बढ़ावा देने में दान के उद्देश्यों से अनुमोदित करती है :—

(बड़ौदा शहर परिवार कल्याण कोष)।

[सं० 6017/का० सं० 176/53/84-आ० क० (नि०-I)]

New Delhi, the 11th September, 1984

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 3833.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2)(a)(vii) of Section 80-G of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby approves the following institution for the purposes of donations towards promoting family planning programme :—

"Baroda City Family Welfare Fund".

[No. 6017/F. No. 176/53/84-IT(AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 17 सितम्बर, 1984

शुद्धि-पत्र

का. प्रा. 3834.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खण्ड (23ग) के उपखण्ड (IV) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा अपनी अधिसूचना सं.

5884 का. सं. 197/153/82-आ. क. नि.-I) दिनांक 28-6-1984 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है।

क्रम सं. 1 के सामने दिए गए पृष्ठांकन में —

"63, रिपन स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता, 16" के स्थान पर

"53, रिपन स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-16" पढ़िए।

[सं. 5990/का. सं. 197/153/82-आ. क. (नि.-I)]

New Delhi, the 17th September, 1984

CORRIGENDUM

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 3834.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in its Notification No. 5884 (F. No. 197/153/82-IT(AI), dated 28-6-1984.

In the endorsement against S. No. 1 :—

FOR.—"63, Ripon Street, Calcutta-16".

READ.—"53, Ripon Street, Calcutta-16".

[No. 5990/F. No. 197/153/82-IT(AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 24 सितम्बर, 1984

(आयकर)

का० प्रा० 3835.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 80-छ की उपधारा (2) (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त खण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ "दि अरुलमिगु राजगोपालास्वामी मन्दिर, मन्नारगुडी, तंजानूर जिला, मद्रास" को मद्रास तमिलनाडु राज्य में विख्यात सार्वजनिक पूजा-स्थल के रूप में अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 5995/का० सं० 176/54/84-आ० क० (नि०-1)]

New Delhi, the 24th September, 1984

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 3835.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2)(b) of Section 80-G of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "The Arulmigu Rajagopalaswamy Temple, Mannargudi, Thanjavur District, Madras" to be a place of public worship of renown throughout the State of Tamil Nadu.

[No. 5995/F. No. 176/54/84-IT(AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 25 सितम्बर, 1984

का. प्रा. 3836.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खण्ड (23ग) के उपखण्ड (IV) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, उक्त खण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ, "दि टाटा एग्रीकल्चरल एण्ड फूड ट्रस्टिंग सेंटर फार दि ब्याण्ड, बम्बई,

को कर निर्धारण-वर्ष 1985-86 से 1987-88 के अंतर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 5998/फा. सं. 197-क/50/82-मा. क. (नि.-I)]

New Delhi, the 25th September, 1984

S.O. 3836.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "The Tata Agricultural and Rural Training Centre for the Blind, Bombay" for the purpose of the section for the period covered by the assessment years 1985-86 to 1987-88.

[No. 5998/F. No. 197-A/50/82-IT(AI)]

का. मा. 3837.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23ग) के उपखंड (IV) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, "मुस्लिम वुमन एण्ड सोसाइटी, मद्रास" को उक्त खण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ, कर निर्धारण वर्ष 1983-84 से 1985-86 तक के अंतर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 6000/फा. सं. 197/93/82-मा. क. (नि.-I)]

S.O. 3837.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Muslim Women Aid Society, Madras" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1983-84 to 1985-86.

[No. 6000/F. No. 197/93/82-IT(AI)]

का. मा. 3838.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23ग) के उपखंड (IV) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, "नव जीवन ट्रस्ट, अहमदाबाद" को उक्त खण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ, कर निर्धारण वर्ष 1985-86 से 1987-88 के अंतर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 6001/फा. सं. 197-क/270/82-मा. क. (नि.-I)]

S.O. 3838.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Navajivan Trust, Ahmedabad" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1985-86 to 1987-88.

[No. 6001/F. No. 197-A/270/82-IT(AI)]

का. मा. 3839.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खण्ड (23ग) के उपखंड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, "नेशनल सेंटर फॉर डि पकोमिंग मार्टिंस" को उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ, कर निर्धारण वर्ष 1985-86 से 1987-88 के अंतर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 6003/फा. सं. 197-क/268/82-मा. क. (नि.-1)]

S.O. 3839.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "National Centre for the Performing Arts" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1985-86 to 1987-88.

[No. 6003/F. No. 197-A/268/82-IT(AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 10 अक्टूबर, 1984

का. मा. 3840.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23ग) के उपखंड (IV) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा "विवेकानन्द रॉक मेमोरियल और विवेकानन्द केन्द्र" को उक्त खण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ कर निर्धारण वर्ष 1983-84 से 1985-86 तक के अंतर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 6013/फा. सं. 197/22/84-मा. क. (नि.-I)]

New Delhi, the 10th October, 1984

S.O. 3840.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Vivekananda Rock Memorial and Vivekananda Kendra" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1983-84 to 1985-86.

[No. 6013/F. No. 197/22/84-IT(AI)]

का. मा. 3841.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23ग) के उपखंड (IV) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, उक्त खण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ, "रसायनज्ञ संस्थान (भारत)", को कर निर्धारण वर्ष 1983-84 से 1985-86 के अंतर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 6014/फा. सं. 197/75/80-मा. क. (नि.-I)]

प्रार. के. तिवारी, प्रवर सचिव

S.O. 3841.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Institution of Chemists (India)" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1983-84 to 1985-86.

[No. 6014/F. No. 197/75/80-IT(AI)]

R. K. TEWARI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली 10, सितम्बर, 1984

with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 by the Secretary, Department of Science & Technology, New Delhi :—

आयकर

का. भा. 3842—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा यह सूचित किया जाता है कि संचित, वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान कार्यक्रम को आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (2) के प्रयोजनार्थ नीचे विनिर्दिष्ट अवधि के लिए अनुमोदित किया है:—

वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान परियोजना का नाम	बेलिक रिसर्च इन फ्लूइडाइसेशन बिड रेफरेन्स टू एक्रिलोनीट्रायल रिऐक्टर ।
प्रयोजक का नाम	मैसर्स इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कार्पोरेशन लि०, बड़ोदा
कार्यान्वित करने वाली प्रयोगशाला का नाम	राष्ट्रीय रसायन प्रयोगशाला पूना
प्रारम्भ करने की तारीख	दिसम्बर 1982
पूरा करने की तारीख	दिसम्बर, 1984
अनुमानित व्यय	2.40 लाख रुपये

2. राष्ट्रीय रसायन प्रयोगशाला, पूना वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद की एक ऐसी इकाई है जो संघालय के वित्त विभाग की दिनांक 23-11-1946 की अधिसूचना सं० 34 के द्वारा आयकर अधिनियम, 1922 की धारा 10(2)(xiii) के अंतर्गत अनुमोदित है ।

3. धारा 35(2क) के अंतर्गत यह अनुमोदन 28-2-1984 तक वैध है ।

[सं० 5965/फा० सं० 203/170/84-आ०क० नि -II]

New Delhi, the 10th September, 1984

INCOME TAX

S.O. 3842.—It is hereby notified for general information that the following scientific research programme has been approved for the period specified below for the purpose of sub-section (2A) of the section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read

Name of the scientific research project. Basic research in Fluidisation with reference to Acrylonitrile Reactor.

Name of the sponsor M/s. Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd., Baroda.

Implementing Lab. National Chemical Laboratory, Poona.

Date of commencement December, 1982

Date of completion December, 1984

Estimated outlay Rs. 2.40 lakhs.

2. National Chemical Laboratory, Poona is a Unit of CSIR which stands approved under section 10(2) (xiii) of the income-tax Act, 1922 vide Ministry of late Finance Deptt. Notification No. 34 dated 23-11-1946.

3. This approval under section 35(2A) is valid upto 28-2-1984.

[No. 5965/F. No. 203/170/84-ITA. I

नई दिल्ली, 15 सितम्बर, 1984

का. भा. 3843—सर्व साधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् विज्ञान और औद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (i) के खंड (iii) के प्रयोजनार्थ के लिए अन्य प्राकृतिक तथा अनुप्रयुक्त विज्ञानों के क्षेत्र में "संस्था" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है—

(i) यह कि मांदगा एजुकेशन रिसर्च सोसायटी, बंबई, वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए उसके द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का, पृथक लेखा रहेगा ।

(ii) यह कि उक्त संस्थान अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रिया-कलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल तक ऐसे प्रारूप में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए निर्धारित किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाएगा ।

(iii) यह कि उक्त संस्थान अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दशति हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परि-संपत्तियां, देनदारियां दशति हुए मुलान-पत्र की एक-एक

प्रतिवर्ष 30 जून को विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा करेगा तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त को भेजेगा।

केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड

नई दिल्ली, 24 अगस्त, 1984

संस्था

आयकर

माटुंगा एजुकेशन रिसर्च सोसाइटी, बम्बई

यह अधिसूचना 11-5-1984 से 31-3-1986 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[नं० 5989/फा० सं० 203/96/84-आ०-वि०-II]

पी० सक्सेना, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 15th September, 1984

S.O. 3843.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Science & Technology, New Delhi, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) That the Matunga Education Research Society, Bombay will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said institute will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 30th April each year.
- (iii) That the said institute will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their total income and expenditure and balance sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.

INSTITUTION

Matunga Education Research Society, Bombay.

This notification is effective for a period from 11-5-1984 to 31-3-1986.

[No. 5989 (F. No. 203/96/84-ITA. II)]

P. SAXENA, Dy. Secy.

फा०आ० 3844—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा इस संबंध में इसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड एतद्वारा निदेश देती है कि समय-समय पर यथा संशोधित दिनांक 3-5-1980 की अधिसूचना सं० 3424 (फा० सं० 261/14/80-आ० क० न्या०) में निम्नलिखित संशोधन किया जाएगा।

उक्त अधिसूचना के साथ संलग्न सारणी में स्तम्भ 2 के नीचे अपीलीय सहायक आयुक्त, थाने रेंज, थाने के क्षेत्राधिकार के सामने निम्नलिखित को मद सं० 39 के रूप में जोड़ा जाएगा :—

"39 आयकर अधिकारी, जी० एच० यू० 1 पुणे।"

यह अधिसूचना 16 जुलाई, 1984 से लागू होगी।

[नं० 5951/फा० सं० 261/6/84-आ० क० न्या०]

कल्याण चन्द, अवर सचिव,

CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES

New Delhi, the 24th August, 1984

INCOME TAX

S.O. 3844.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and all other powers enabling it in this behalf, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the following amendment be made to its notification No. 3424 (F. No. 261/14/80-ITJ) dated 30-5-80 as modified from time to time.

In the Schedule appended to the said notification, under column No. 2, against the jurisdiction of the Appellate Assistant Commissioner, Thane Range, Thane, the following shall be added as item No. 39 :—

"39 I.T.O., G.H. Q-IV, Pune."

This Notification shall take effect from 16-7-84.

[No. 5951 (F. No. 261/6/84-ITJ)]

KALYAN CHAND, Under Secy.

विस्त मंत्रालय

(भारतीय पुनर्ग्रन्थ निधि काषपान्त का कार्यसिध)

नई दिल्ली, 15 जून, 1984

का० धा० 3845.—भारतीय पूर्ण अक्षय निधि के बोधपाल या उसके अधिकारियों के द्वारा पूर्ण अक्षय निधि अधिनियम, 1980 (1980 का 6) के धारा 31 मार्च, 1984 को धारित पूर्ण अक्षय निधि (केन्द्रीय) से संबंधित संपत्तियों और प्रतिभूतियों की सूची तथा 1983-84 के वर्षों का मासिक जानकारी के लिए नीचे प्रकाशित किया जा रहा है।

भाग 1—प्रतिभक्तियों में मिश्र संगणितों की सूची

क्रम	अधिकार में देने के आदेशका संख्या	अधिकार दिनांक	अनुदान का नाम	संपत्ति के प्रभावक	धारित संपत्ति	टिप्पणी		
संख्या	संख्या	दिनांक	का नाम	प्रभावक	विवरण	मूल्य	वार्षिक आय, यदि सालाना हो	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
भारत :								
1	स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० 14-26/61-इंस्टीट्यूट जो स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या एम० 22026/11/76 एम० सी० (एम० एम०) द्वारा बना शोधित	31 अगस्त, 1962	पास्चर इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ इंडिया	पास्चर इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ इंडिया का प्रभावक	(1) एंटीग्रेजीव रिसर्च सेंटर कम्पौन्डी की इमारत (2) सेमी क्लिनिकल से निटोरियम, कम्पौन्डी की इमारत (3) गैलरी, लाज, कौन्सी	रुपए 2,23,200.00 रुपए 22,18,700.00 रुपए 26,000.00	रुपए 2,23,200.00 रुपए 22,18,700.00 रुपए 26,000.00	
2	रक्षा मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० एम० आर० 230	19 जुलाई 1960	कमाला तथा उदय-पुरी स्थित कुमाऊँ रेजीमेंट फार्म की फार्म निधि	निधि का प्रभावक बोर्ड	कम्पौन्डी लहरी काला-टुंगी, त्रिना नैनीताल 1 प्रोचालय (30 फीट × 24 फीट) 2 बमेंया लाज (30 फीट × 24 फीट) 3 अतिथि गृह नं० 1 (30 फीट × 35 फीट) 4 अतिथि गृह नं० 2 (28 फीट × 26 फीट)	रुपए 4,000.00 रुपए 4,000.00 रुपए 5,000.00 रुपए 3,500.00	रुपए 4,000.00 रुपए 4,000.00 रुपए 5,000.00 रुपए 3,500.00	
महाराष्ट्र								
1	जी०आई०एच० बी० निष्ठा संस्था 433	27 मई 1909	भारतीय विज्ञान संस्थान	बम्बई का कलेक्टर श्री जमार्देन गणपत-राय बोध और श्री नवल एच० टाटा	"विक्टोरिया बिल्डिंग" —पूर्ण स्वायत्त (पी हाउस) की वह सारी भूमि जो फोर्ट में पारसी बाजार स्ट्रीट के पूर्व में पब्लिकस्ट्रीट सड़क पर या उसके बराबर में स्थित है। इसमें बाटिका गृह, बास-गृह और इमारतें शामिल हैं जिनमें "विक्टोरिया बिल्डिंग" कहा जाता है। इसका क्षेत्रफल 482-3/4 वर्ग गज अथवा इसके करीब है।	रुपए 1,30,870.00	रुपए 43,884.00	कम सं० 1 से 15 तक की वार्षिक आय और मूल्य-कृत श्री पी०एन० कट्टे, सचिव, भारतीय विज्ञान संस्थान की बम्बई स्थित संस्थानों के प्रबंधक बोर्ड, बम्बई हाउस, होमी मोदी स्ट्रीट बम्बई-23 के दिनांक 20-3-84 के पत्र-संख्या सी०-2/1816 में की गई हिशाबों के अनुसार, कालम 7 और 8 में दिखाई गई है

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2 और 3	27 मई,	भारतीय विज्ञान	बम्बई का कलेक्टर	"एलियन प्लेस और	रूपए	रूपए		
3. जी० आर्च० एच० डी० शिवा संख्या 433	1909	संस्थान	श्री नारायण दत्ता- त्रेय मिस्टर और श्री नवल एच० टाटा	अलेक्जेंडरा टेरेस"— भूमि का वह सारा भाग जो परेल रोड के पूर्व में भायखला में स्थित है। इसमें बाटिका-गृह, बास-गृह और इमारतें, प्रहाते में बने नीकर-बाकरी के मकान और अस्तबल शामिल हैं, जिन्हें एलियन प्लेस और अलेक्जेंडरा टेरेस कहा जाता है, इसका क्षेत्र- फल 11,104 वर्ग गज अथवा इसके करीब है।	बालूम मही	भूम्य		
	तदेव	तदेव	तदेव	तदेव	भायखला के निकट परेल रोड जिसे अब डा० अम्बेडकर रोड के नाम से पुकारा जाता है के पूर्वी और 11,104 वर्ग गज अथवा इसके करीब भूमि पर "होटल हैरिटेज" नामक एक नई इमारत का निर्माण	18,89,231.57	2,18,894.40	
4 और 5	तदेव	तदेव	तदेव	तदेव	'रेहाउस' और सेंडहस्टे हाउस' बम्बई द्वीप में, अपोलो रिक्लेमेशन पर स्थित भूमि का पट्टे पर मिला हुआ वह टुकड़ा जिसका क्षेत्रफल 2004-8/9 वर्ग गज है और जिस पर "रे हाउस" और सेंडहस्टे हाउस" नामक दो इमारतें बनी हुई हैं।	2,85,290.00	53,628.00	
6 और 7	तदेव	तदेव	तदेव	तदेव	"रूजवैल्ट या एजरा हाउस" पट्टे पर मिली भूमि का वह सारा टुकड़ा जो अपोलो रिक्लेमेशन पर स्थित है जिसका क्षेत्रफल 533-3/9 वर्ग गज और जिस पर रूज- वैल्ट हाउस या एजरा हाउस" नामक इमारतें बनी हुई हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त लगभग 573-3/5 वर्ग गज का पट्टे पर ली गई भूमि का वह टुकड़ा भी जो बम्बई द्वीप में अपोलो रिक्लेमेशन पर स्थित है।	1,33,220.00	35,588.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
7(क)	तदेव	तदेव	तदेव	तदेव	बम्बई द्वीप में "अपोलो रिकलेमेशन" में पट्टे की भूमि पर, जिसका क्षेत्रफल 1106.66 वर्ग गज अथवा इसके करीब है, "एस० जी० एस० "हाउस" नामक एक नई इमारत का निर्माण	11,75,189.30	2,40,000.00	श्री पी० एम० कुटे, सचिव, भारतीय विज्ञान संस्थान की बाबई स्थित संपत्तियों के प्रबंधक बोर्ड, बम्बई हाउस, होमी मोदी स्ट्रीट, फोर्ट, बम्बई-23, के दिनांक 20-3-84 के पत्र संख्या सी 2/1816 के अनुसार यह प्रविष्टि जोड़ी गई है।
8 और 9 जी०आई० एच डी शिक्षा संख्या 433	27 मई, 1909	भारतीय विज्ञान संस्थान	बम्बई का कलेक्टर श्री जनार्दन गण-पतराव बोध और श्री मवल एच० टाटा	"मारजेंट हाउस" और "जैन्किन्स हाउस"— बम्बई द्वीप में अपोलो रिकलेमेशन पर स्थित 3487-2/9 वर्ग गज का भूमि का वह टुकड़ा जिस पर साजेंट हाउस और जैन्किन्स हाउस नामक इमारतें स्थित हैं।	5,57,910.00	1,24,500.00		
10.	तदेव	तदेव	तदेव	तदेव	"न्यूशामजी बिल्डिंग्स" जिसे अथ स्टेशन "टरेमिन् स्वीटर रोड" कहा जाता है फोरम टन्योर की लगभग 2,290 वर्ग गज की भूमि जिस पर कई बाटिका गृह, बास गृह या रिहायशी मकान बने हुए हैं, जिन्हें न्यू शामजी बिल्डिंग्स कहा जाता था परन्तु वर्तमान नाम—स्टेशन टरेस है तथा यह बंबई में स्वीटर रोड के वसिण में स्थित है।	2,53,990.00	52,596.00	
11.	तदेव	तदेव	तदेव	तदेव	"कैडी हाउस" पट्टे पर मिली हुई भूमि का वह टुकड़ा, जो बम्बई, द्वीप में अपोलो रिकलेमेशन पर स्थित है, जिसका क्षेत्रफल लग-भग 529-6/9 वर्ग गज है और जिसे "कैडी हाउस" कहा जाता है।	1,35,820.00	20,796.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
12 और 13	जी०आई० एच०डी० शिक्षा संख्या 433	27 मई, 1909	भारतीय विज्ञान संस्थान	बम्बई का कलेक्टर श्री जनार्दन गण- पतराव बोध और श्री नवल एच टाटा	“एल्वियन प्लेस और भलेग्जेंडा टैरेस” के निकट भूमि का वह टुकड़ा, जिसका क्षेत्रफल लगभग 8,570 वर्ग गज है जो बम्बई के कलेक्टर द्वारा बम्बई शहर में परेल रोड पर भायखला में स्थित भूमि खंड के साथ पंजीकृत है, इसमें वाटिका गृह, वास गृह और रिहायशी भवन शामिल हैं इसे “एल्वियन प्लेस और भलेग्जेंडा टैरेस” के निकट का भू-भाग कहा जाता है।	79,347.00	3,048.00	बम्बई शहर के लिए भूमि अभिसंहन अधिकारी ने 107-8/9 वर्ग गज भूमि को अभिसंहित कर लिया है
14.	तदेव	तदेव	तदेव	तदेव	“परेल टैंक रोड पर स्थित भूमि” (1) लगभग 67,057 वर्ग गज भूमि का वह टुकड़ा, जिसमें से 7021 वर्ग गज सरकारी टोका भूमि और 2189 वर्ग गज सरकारी भूमि जिसका हाल ही में निर्धारण किया गया है, शामिल है और शेष इनाम भूमि है जो परेल में परेल गवर्नमेंट टैंक को आने वाली सार्व- जनिक सड़क पर स्थित है जिसे परेल टैंक रोड स्थित भूमि (बागेश्री हिल) कहा जाता है। (2) परेल स्थित इनाम भूमि का खाली टुकड़ा जिसका क्षेत्र- फल लगभग 6005 वर्ग गज है। (3) गवर्नमेंट टोका भूमि का खाली टुकड़ा जिसका क्षेत्रफल लग- भग 1058 वर्गगज है और जो बम्बई नगर में परेल पर गोलांगी हिल रोड पर और उसके दक्षिण में स्थित है।	मालूम नहीं	शून्य	74,686 वर्ग गज भूमि में से 15,575.80 वर्ग गज भूमि टाटा हाइड्रो-इ- विट्रक पावर एंड सप्लाय कंपनी लिमिटेड के लिए प्रेषण साधनें बिछाने और अन्य निर्माण कार्य करने के लिए भूमि अर्जन अधि- नियम के अंतर्गत सरकार द्वारा अभिसंहित कर ली गई तथा 37471.52 वर्ग गज भूमि बाव में 1922 के भूमि अभिसंहन अधिकारी द्वारा अभिसंहित करली गई। परेल टैंक रोड पर स्थित भूमि का एक भाग सी एस संख्या 1/202 पाटें जिसका क्षेत्रफल 2043.88 वर्ग गज है और सी एस संख्या 203 पाटें जिसका क्षेत्र फल 623.33 वर्ग गज है बम्बई

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				(4) सरकारी टोका भूमि का खाली टुकड़ा जिसका क्षेत्रफल लगभग 566 वर्ग गज है और जो बंबई नगर में परेल पर गोलागी हिल रोड पर और उनके दक्षिण में स्थित है।				नगर निगम ने भूमि अधिग्रहण अधिनियम 1894 (1894 का पहला) की धारा 12 (2) के अधीन एक जलाशय के निर्माण के लिए अधिगृहीत कर लिया था।
15	जी०आई०एच० 27 मई, 1909 डी० शिक्षा संख्या 423	भारतीय विज्ञान बम्बई का कलेक्टर संस्था श्री जनार्दन गणपतराय बांध और श्री नवल एच० टाटा	रजिस्ट्रेशन उपजिले में कोलाबा रोड "हेमप-टन कोर्ट" के पश्चिम में स्थित भूमि का वह सारा टुकड़ा जिसका क्षेत्रफल लगभग 2020 वर्ग गज अथवा इसके करीब है और जिसकी हवबंदी इस प्रकार है :— उत्तर में या उत्तर की ओर : सर कनिम भाई इब्राहीम बोरोनेतसी न्यास के न्यासियों की संपत्ति, दक्षिण में या दक्षिण की ओर पुलिस चौकी सड़क, पूर्व या पूर्व की ओर : कोलाबा रोड पश्चिम में या पश्चिम की ओर बोर्डहाउस रोड। यह भूमि बम्बई के कलेक्टर की किताबों में रेटरोल संख्या 8509 पर दर्ज है और उसकी कोलाबा प्रभाग की बन्दोबस्त सर्वेक्षण संख्या 48 है। इसमें भूमि पर बनी इमारतें और अन्य ढाँचे शामिल हैं। इनका निर्धारण बम्बई नगरपालिका द्वारा प्रभावी संख्या 213 और 214 और क्रमशः कोलाबा रोड और बोर्डहाउस रोड की गली संख्या 158 और 125 तथा सोघर कोलाबा रोड की गली संख्या 154 के अंतर्गत गिनाया है। टिप्पणी : इनमें से कुछ इमारतों की बिजली का प्रस्ताव या परम्पु भारत सरकार, ई एच एच	16,51,821.48	2,53,680.00			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				हैंड एनसप्रेस विभाग के दिनांक 15 जून, 1944 के पत्र संख्या ई-298- एच (ii)/45 के अनुसार इनका निर्माण पूरा नहीं किया गया।				
16. जी०आर०ई० बी० संख्या 452 1806	7 मार्च,	सर जमशेदजी जेजीभाई पारसी हितकारी संस्थान	सचिव, सर जम- शेदजी जेजीभाई पारसी हितकारी संस्थान बम्बई	बम्बई में हार्नबी रोड फोर्ट पर स्थित 1688 वर्ग गज भूमि का टुकड़ा और उस पर बने हुए रिहायशी भवन और इमारतें	3,90,002.59	3,204.00	कम संख्या 16 और 17 के कालम 7 और 8 में दिखाई गई बापिक प्राय और मूर्यांकन, श्री बी०एच० अक्ते-	
17. जी०आर०ई० बी० सं० 1778	10 जुलाई, 1912	तदेव	तदेव	गोलासेन फोर्ट बम्बई में स्थित पूर्व स्वामित्व वाली भूमि का सारा टुकड़ा और उस पर, बने हुए वाटिका गृह, बासगृह और अस्तबल जिसका क्षेत्रफल लगभग 173 और 62 वर्ग गज है।	12,000.00	शून्य	सरिता सचिव, सर जे० जे०पी० बी० संस्थान, 209, डा० बी० एन० रोड, फोर्ट, बम्बई-4000 -23 के दिनांक 12-3-84 के पत्र- संख्या ई० 133/ 1984 में दी गई हिदायतों के अनु- सार है।	

तमिलनाडु

1. संख्या 46-शिक्षा तथा संख्या 389-शिक्षा	5 अप्रैल, 1904 तथा 25 जून, 190	मद्रास सैनिक बालिका अनाथा- लय प्रलय निधि मद्रास	सचिव तथा कोरस- पोइंट सेंट जार्ज स्कूल तथा अनाथालय मद्रास	मद्रास में स्थित भूमि जिसकी सर्वेक्षण संख्या 232 है और जिस का क्षेत्रफल 15 कानी, 18 घाउंड और 1678 वर्ग फुट है और उस पर बनी इमारत जिसका नाम मद्रास सैनिक बालिका अनाथालय (मद्रास मिलिट्री फीमेल प्रारफन प्रसाईलम) है।	मासूम	नहीं	शून्य	इस संपत्ति पर सिविल प्रीरफन प्रसाईलम का कब्जा है। यह कब्जा इस तर्क पर दिया गया था कि वहाँ पर अनाथा- लय की लड़कियों के अनाथा मद्रास सैनिक बालिका अनाथालय में पहले भर्ती की गयी 30 अन्य बालिकाओं के भरण-पोषण और शिक्षा की व्यवस्था की जायेगी।
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
उत्तर प्रदेश ।								
1. उत्तर प्रदेश सर- कार शिक्षा विभाग प्रशिक्षण संख्या 602XV 301 और 808 जी/ XV 619/1923	क्रमशः 2 अप्रैल 1918 और 29 नवम्बर 1923	गिरौडी कायस्थ पाठशाला अथवा निधि मिरजापुर	प्रबंध समिति जिसके पत्रों अध्यक्ष मिरजापुर के कलेक्टर होंगे और जिसमें स्व० मुंशी बिन्देश्वरी प्रसाद वकील की संपत्ति के निष्पादक सदस्य होंगे।	(क) जिला मिरजापुर के मुहल्ला बेलेजलीगंज में स्थित तीन मकान जिनकी हदबंदी इस प्रकार है :— (1) दक्षिण.श्री प्यारे लाल का मकान, उत्तरः मुसम्मात कुश्रा का मकान; पश्चिमः गवर्नमेंट रोड; पूर्व : श्री सुमेर सुनार का मकान			600.00	36.00
				(2) दक्षिण : मुंशी बिन्देश्वरी प्रसाद वकील का मकान; उत्तर : मस्जिद; पश्चिम : श्री रामेश्वर तेली का मकान पूर्व : सड़क।	600.00		36.00	
				(3) दक्षिण : श्री बुद्ध का मकान; उत्तर: मुंशी बिन्देश्वरी प्रसाद वकील का मकान; पश्चिम—मुसम्मात उमराव का मकान पूर्व : सड़क।	600.00		36.00	
				(ख) मिरजापुर जिले की बुनार तहसील के भोजा गिरौडी में स्थित बाग।	600.00		15.00	
				(ग) मिरजापुर जिले की बुनार तहसील के भोजा गिरौडी में उप- भूत (ख) में बताये गये बाग में स्थित पाठ- शाला।	50.00		शून्य	

परिचाय :

चूंकि फेडरल पूर्ण अग्रय निधि से संयुक्त संपत्तियों का भारत और पाकिस्तान के बीच बंटवारा अभी नहीं हुआ है, इसलिए इन संपत्तियों की धूची अभी तैयार नहीं की जा सकी है।

भाग II—प्रतिभूतियों की सूची और लेखा सारांश

सामग्री संख्या	अक्षय निधि का नाम	व्यक्ति जिनकी ओर से धारित है	प्रतिभूतियों का ब्योरा	प्रतिभूतियों की कुल रकम	नकद
1	2	3	4	5	6
भारत :				रुपए	रुपए
1.	खंडपारा राज्य न्यास निधि	खंडपारा राज्य न्यास निधि का न्यासी बोर्ड	5 वर्षीय डाकघर सार्वजनिक जमा	30,600.00	3,297.33
2.	सशस्त्र सेना हितकारी निधि	सशस्त्र सेना हितकारी निधि की सामान्य समिति	3 प्रतिशत रूपांतरण ऋण 1946	8,00,400.00	24,012.60
3.	सेंट डेनिस (इंडिया) फंड	सेंट डेनिस (इंडिया) फंड का न्यासी बोर्ड	3 प्रतिशत रूपांतरण ऋण 1946 4-3/4 प्रतिशत ऋण 1989	92,900.00 15,000.00	3,427.50
4.	थामस रोड बैल स्मारक निधि	अध्यक्ष, वन अनुसंधान संस्थान और कालेज, देहरादून	3 प्रतिशत रूपांतरण ऋण 1946	3,100.00	93.00

प्रतिभूतियों की प्राप्ति	नकद व्यय	नकद क्षेत्र	टिप्पणी	सामग्री संख्या
अन्य नकद प्राप्ति	नकद प्राप्ति	अवधि		
7	8	9	10	11
रुपए	रुपए		रुपए	रुपए
3,297.33	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	3,264.36 32.97	—	—
		3,297.33		1
24,012.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	23,771.88 240.12		—
		24,012.00		2
3,427.50	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	3,393.22 34.28		—
		3,427.50		3
93.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	92.06 0.94		—
		93.00		4

कालम संख्या 8 के नीचे दी गई रकम में नीचे पर काटे गये आयकर और अधिभार की रकम शामिल नहीं है।

1	2	3	4	5	6
			रु०	रु.	रु.
5. भारतीय पाठ्यपत्र संस्थान	भारतीय पाठ्यपत्र संस्थान के प्रशासक	3 प्रतिशत रूपांतरण श्रेण 1946	66,900.00		
		5 वर्षीय डाकघर सावधि जमा	30,750.00	97,650.00	5,320.47
6. राष्ट्रीय शिक्षक कल्याण प्रतिष्ठान	राष्ट्रीय शिक्षक कल्याण निधि की सामान्य समिति	5 वर्षीय डाकघर सावधि जमा	5,94,47,550.00	5,94,47,550.00	63,15,690.13
7. पुस्तकालय विज्ञान के लिए शारदा रंगनाथन अक्षय निधि	निधि की प्रबंध समिति	5 वर्षीय डाकघर सावधि जमा	7,00,000.00	7,00,000.00	75,428.62
8. देहरादून स्थित बयस्क अंध प्रशिक्षण केंद्र की बानुबाई वीरभोजी काया प्रशिक्षणार्थी कल्याण निधि	निवेशक, राष्ट्रीय अंध संस्थान देहरादून	5 वर्षीय डाकघर सावधि जमा	54,350.00	54,350.00	5,777.05
9. झंडा विवस निधि	झंडा विवस निधि की प्रबंध समिति	3 प्रतिशत रूपांतरण श्रेण 1946	4,20,000.00	4,20,000.00	11,340.00

7	8	9	10	11	मामला संख्या
रु.	रु.	रु.	रु.		
(क) 1,10,900.00	1,16,220.47	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	5,267.26 53.21 5,320.47	1,10,900.00	(क) यह राशि 4 प्रतिशत श्रेण 1980 की परिणोद्धन प्राप्ति की शोतक है जिसके निवेश के संबंध में निधि प्राधिकारियों से द्विवायतों की प्रतीक्षा की जा रही है। (ख) यह राशि 5 वर्षीय डाकघर सावधि जमा के परिपक्वता मूल्य की शोतक है, जिसे उर्स. में पुनः निवेश किया गया।
(ख) 25,00,000.00	88,15,690.13	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस 5 वर्षीय डाकघर सावधि जमा में पुननिवेश	62,52,533.22 63,156.91 25,00,000.00 88,15,690.13		5 6
	75,428.62	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	74,674.33 754.29 75,428.62		7
(ग) 10,250.00	16,027.05	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस 5 वर्षीय डाकघर सावधि जमा में पुननिवेश।	5,719.28 57.77 10,250.00 16,027.05		8
	11,340.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	11,226.60 113.40 11,340.00		9
				कायम 6 में दिखाई गई ब्याज की रकम में शोत पर काटी गई आयकर और अधि-भार की रकम शामिल नहीं हैं	

1	2	3	4	5	6
			रु.	रु.	रु.
10. युद्ध पीड़ितों और अपंग सैनिकों के लिए विशेष सहायता निधि	प्रबंध समिति युद्ध पीड़ितों और अपंग सैनिकों के लिये विशेष सहायता निधि	5 वर्षीय डाकघर सावधि जमा	2,00,00,000.00	2,00,00,000.00	20,00,000.00
11. महिलाओं व बच्चों के लिए लैडी हाउसिंग अस्पताल, दिल्ली निधि	प्रशासन बोर्ड लैडी हाउसिंग आयुर्विज्ञान महाविद्यालय तथा श्रीमती एस. के. अस्पताल	5 वर्षीय डाकघर सावधि जमा	1,02,650.00	1,02,650.00	10,265.00
12. राष्ट्रीय बाल निधि	निधि के न्यामियों का बोर्ड	5 वर्षीय डाकघर सावधि जमा	65,00,000.00	65,00,000.00	5,37,999.50
13. भारतीय अकाल सहायता न्यास	प्रबन्धक बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली	3 प्रतिशत रूपांतरण ऋण, 1946	32,78,400.00	32,78,400.00	88,516.00
14. यश्वी पुर्न अक्षय निधि	मूसा बोर्ड, कलकत्ता	3 प्रतिशत रूपांतरण ऋण, 1946	38,000.00		
		5 वर्षीय डाकघर सावधि जमा	59,350.00	97,350.00	7,421.25
15. राष्ट्रीय कर्मचारी राहत निधि	राष्ट्रीय कर्मचारी राहत निधि बोर्ड, चण्डीगढ़	5 वर्षीय डाकघर सावधि जमा	20,750.00	20,750.00	2,235.91
7	8	9	10	11	मामला संख्या
रु.			रु.	रु.	
..	20,00,000.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को बी गई फीस	19,80,000.00 20,000.00	..	10
			20,00,000.00		
..	10,265.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को बी गई फीस	10,162.35 102.65	..	11
			10,265.00		
(ब) 15,00,000.00	20,37,999.50	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को बी गई फीस 5 वर्षीय डाकघर सावधि जमा में किया गया निवेश	5,32,619.50 5,380.00 15,00,000.00 20,37,999.50	(ब) यह रकम 5 वर्षीय डाकघर सावधि जमा में जमा करने के लिए निधि प्राधिकारियों से प्राप्त राशि की सीमा तक है।	12
..	88,516.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को बी गई फीस	87,630.84 885.16	कालम 6 में विवर्धित गई ब्याज की रकम में सीत पर काटे गए आयकर और अधिभार की रकम शामिल नहीं है।	13
..	7,421.25	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को बी गई फीस	7,347.04 74.21	कालम 6 में विवर्धित गई ब्याज की रकम में सीत पर काटे गए आयकर और अधिभार की रकम शामिल नहीं है।	14
..	2,235.91	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को बी गई फीस	2,213.55 22.36	..	15
			2,235.91		

1	2	3	4	5	6
16. राष्ट्रीय खिलाड़ी कल्याण निधि की सामान्य समिति	5 वर्षीय डाकघर सावधि जमा	1,00,000.00	1,00,000.00	10,775.50	
17. भूतपूर्व सैनिकों और उनके प्रशासक बोर्ड, चण्डीगढ़ परिवारों की विशेष पुनर्निर्माण और पुनर्वास निधि	5 वर्षीय डाकघर सावधि जमा	1,33,350.00	1,33,350.00	14,369.12	
18. युद्धोत्तर पुनर्निर्माण निधि प्रशासक बोर्ड	5 वर्षीय डाकघर सावधि जमा	17,350.00	17,350.00	1,869.55	
19. राष्ट्रीय अपग कल्याण निधि प्रशासक बोर्ड	5 वर्षीय डाकघर सावधि जमा	1,00,000.00	1,00,000.00	..	
7	8	9	10	11	मामला संख्या
..	10,775.50	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	10,667.75 107.75	..	16
			10,775.50		
(क) 1.62	14,370.74	..	14,370.74	(क) यह रकम अधिशेष की शीतक है।	17
(ख) 47.65	1,917.20	..	1,917.20	(ख) यह रकम अधिशेष की शीतक है।	18
..	..	..	..	..	19
महाराष्ट्र					
1. भारतीय विज्ञान संस्थान (बंगलौर की सम्पत्तियां)	भारतीय विज्ञान परिषद संस्थान, बंगलौर	5 वर्षीय डाकघर सावधि जमा	2,150.00	2,150.00	231.60
2. भारतीय विज्ञान संस्थान (बंबई की सम्पत्तियां)	भारतीय विज्ञान परिषद संस्थान, बंगलौर	3 प्रतिशत रूपांतरण ऋण, 1946	10,22,800.00	12,31,600.00	45,781.80
		5-1/2 प्रतिशत ऋण 2,000 पुराना	1,40,300.00		
		5 वर्षीय डाकघर सावधि जमा	68,500.00		
3. कराची के फकीरजी कोवासजी की छात्रवृत्ति निधि	कप्तान-अधीक्षक प्रशिक्षण पोत "राजेन्द्र" न्यू केरी हार्फ में परे, बम्बई-9	3 प्रतिशत रूपांतरण ऋण, 1946	60,000.00	60,000.00	1,800.60
7	8	9	10	11	मामला संख्या
रु.	रु.	रु.	रु.	रु.	
17.00	248.60	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	229.28 2.32	17.00	1
			231.60		
(ख) 27.02	45,808.82	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस 10 प्रतिशत की दर से आयकर कटौतियां	41,483.99 457.81 3,840.00 45,781.80	27.02	(ख) यह रकम 27.02 अथ शेष की शीतक है स्मृति 6 में विवक्षित गई ब्याज को रकम में शीत पर काटे गये आयकर और अधि-भार की रकम शामिल नहीं है।
..	1,800.60	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	1,782.00 18.00	..	3
			1,800.00		

1	2	3	4	5	6
			रु.	रु.	रु.
4. नैटफील्ड स्मारक पुरस्कार निधि	1 प्रिमिपल पुरुष प्रशिक्षण महाविद्यालय, पूना				
	2 प्रिमिपल पुरुष प्रशिक्षण महाविद्यालय, धारवाड़	3 प्रतिशत रूपान्तरण ऋण, 1946	200.00	200.00	6.00
	3 प्रिमिपल पुरुष प्रशिक्षण महाविद्यालय, महमबाबाद				
5. गणेश बलवन्त लिये छात्रवृत्ति निधि	शिक्षा निदेशक, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, पुणे	3 प्रतिशत रूपान्तरण ऋण, 1946	56,000.00	56,000.00	16,80.00
6. सर विलियम धूरे स्मारक निधि	निदेशक, स्वास्थ्य सेवा, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, बम्बई	3 प्रतिशत रूपान्तरण ऋण, 1946	1,100.00	1,100.00	33.00
7. बम्बई प्रेमीडेंसी में सुसल-मानों में शिक्षा को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिए काजी शहाबुद्दीन भवन निधि	शिक्षा निदेशक, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, पुणे	3 प्रतिशत रूपान्तरण ऋण, 1946 5 वर्षीय डाकघर सावधि जमा	1,45,300.00 5,100.00	1,50,400.00	4,908.55
8. अंग्रेजी में एम. एस. सी. परीक्षा संबंधी पुरस्कार निधि	शिक्षा निदेशक, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, पुणे	3 प्रतिशत रूपान्तरण ऋण, 1946 5 वर्षीय डाकघर सावधि जमा	400.00 3,000.00	3,400.00	335.25

7	8	9	10	11	मामला संख्या
रु.			रु.	रु.	
(ग) 71.27	77.21	सरकार को दी गई फीस	0.06	77.21	(ग) यह रकम 71.27 रुपये की आय-शेष की बोलक है।
			0.06		
..	1,680.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस 10 प्रतिशत की दर से आयकर कटौतियां	1,495.20 16.80 168.00	..	5
			1,680.00		
..	33.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस 10 प्रतिशत की दर से आयकर कटौतियां	28.66 0.34 4.00	..	6
			33.00		
..	4,908.55	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस 10 प्रतिशत की दर से आयकर कटौतियां	4,423.45 49.10 436.00	..	7
			4,908.55		
..	335.25	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस 10 प्रतिशत की दर से आयकर कटौतियां	329.90 3.35 2.00	..	8
			335.25		

1	2	3	4	5	6
			रु०	रु०	रु०
9. कृषि और शिक्षा संबंधी प्रयोजनों के लिए सर सेसून डेविड न्यास निधि	कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग, महाराष्ट्र सरकार बम्बई के सचिव के मार्फत निधि का न्यासी बोर्ड	5-3/4 प्रतिशत महाराष्ट्र ऋण, 1983	7,51,100.00	7,51,100.00	38,870.24
10. बम्बई राज्य परिवीक्षा और अनुरक्षण निधि	अध्यक्ष, बम्बई राज्य परिवीक्षा और अनुरक्षण संस्था, बी. आई. टी. ब्लाक संख्या 33, किंग्स सिकिल माटुंगा, बम्बई-19	3 प्रतिशत रूपांतरण ऋण, 1946 5 वर्षीय डाकघर सावधि जमा	7,000.00 14,000.00	21,000.00	1,698.60
11. भारतीय इम्पारियम सहायता (छात्रवृत्ति) निधि	शिक्षा-निदेशक, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, पूणे	3 प्रतिशत रूपांतरण ऋण, 1946	25,200.00	25,200.00	680.00
12. सावित्री बाई कृष्णाराव उपलब्ध छात्रवृत्ति निधि	—तदैव—	—तदैव—	12,800.00	12,800.00	346.60
13. बम्बई प्रदेश कृषि प्रदर्शनी निधि	कृषि निदेशक, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, पूणे	3 प्रतिशत रूपांतरण ऋण 1946 7 वर्षीय अल्प बचत बांड	4,16,000.00 2,000.00	4,18,00.00	11,232.00

7	8	9	10	11	सामला संख्या
7,51,100.00	7,72,694.12	अन्य अदागियां दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस 10 प्रतिशत की दर से आयकर की कटौतियां	7,51,100.00 19,219.18 215.94 2159.00 7,72,694.12	रुपये 5-3/4 प्रतिशत महाराष्ट्र ऋण, 1983 की वापस प्राप्त राशि को 5 वर्षीय डाकघर सावधि जमा में पुनः निवेश किया गया है।	9
..	1,718.60	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस 10 प्रतिशत की दर से आयकर की कटौतियां	1,681.41 17.19 200.00 1,718.60		10
..	756.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस 10 प्रतिशत की दर से आयकर कटौतियां	672.44 7.56 76.00 756.00		11
..	384.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस 10 प्रतिशत की दर से आयकर की कटौतियां	342.16 3.84 38.00 384.00		12
..	12,480.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस 10 प्रतिशत की दर से आयकर की कटौतियां	11,107.20 124.80 1,248.00 12,480.00		13 (F)

1	2	3	4	5	6
			रु.	रु.	रु.
14. डा. रामचन्द्र शिवाजी परोदी छात्रवृत्ति निधि	शिक्षा निवेशक, महाराष्ट्र राज्य पूणे	3 प्रतिशत रूपांतरण ऋण 1946	11,100.00	11,100.00	333.00
15. सर कुमरो बाड़िया म्याम निधि	निधि के शासी विकास के अध्यक्ष, द्वारा सचिव कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग महाराष्ट्र सरकार, बम्बई	6 प्रतिशत महाराष्ट्र राज्य विकास ऋण 1986	12,94,200.00	12,94,200.00	77,652.00
16. युद्धोपरान्त सैन्य पुनर्निर्माण निधि (राजस्थान क्षेत्र)	निधि सचिव, द्वारा महाराष्ट्र राज्य एस. एस. तथा ए. बोर्ड पुणे।	5 वार्षिक डाकघर सावधि जमा 3 प्रतिशत रूपांतरण ऋण- 1946 6 प्रतिशत महाराष्ट्र ऋण 1984	6,400.00 1,200.00 3,500.00	11,100.00	935.63
17. भारतीय वाणिज्य नाविकों के लिये युद्ध स्मारक निधि 1947	इंडियन सेलम होम सोसायटी की प्रवन्ध समिति, मस्जिद बन्दर साईडिंग रोड, बम्बई 9	3 प्रतिशत रूपांतरण ऋण 1946	21,32,900.00	21,32,900.00	63,987.00
18. होमी मेहता विजय धन्य-वाद निधि (राजस्थान क्षेत्र)	निधि सचिव, द्वारा महाराष्ट्र राज्य एस. एस. तथा ए. बोर्ड, पुणे-1	3 प्रतिशत रूपांतरण ऋण 1946 5-3/4 प्रतिशत ऋण 2003 6 प्रतिशत महाराष्ट्र ऋण 1984	800.00 100.00 400.00	1,300.00	53.74

7	8	9	10	11	12	मामला संख्या
	रु.		रु.	रु.		
..	333.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस 10 प्रतिशत की दर से आयकर की कटौतियां	295.66 3.34 34.00	..		14
			333.00			
(घ) 42.00	77,694.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस 10 प्रतिशत की दर से आयकर की कटौतियां	69,109.48 776.52 7,766.00	42.00	(घ) यह रकम अथ शेष की छोटक है।	15
			77,652.00			
(ङ) 35.00	970.63	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस 10 प्रतिशत की दर से आयकर की कटौतियां	900.27 9.36 26.00	35.00		16
			935.63			
..	63,987.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस 10 प्रतिशत की दर से आयकर की कटौतियां	56,949.12 639.88 6,398.00			17
			63,987.00			
(च) 4.00	57.74	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस 10 प्रतिशत की दर से आयकर की कटौतियां	49.20 0.54 4.00	4.00	(च) यह राशि अथ शेष की छोटक है।	18
			53.74			

1	2	3	4	5	6
			रु.	रु.	रु.
19. एल. बी. मंडके पुरस्कार निधि	शिक्षा निदेशक, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, पुणे	3 प्रतिशत रूपांतरण ऋण 1946	1,600.00	1,600.00	48.00
20. कुमारी मणिकबाई शिन्दे पुरस्कार निधि	शिक्षा निदेशक, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, पुणे-1	3 प्रतिशत ऋण 1996-97	1,000.00	1,000.00	30.00
21. मराठा युद्ध स्मारक निधि	मराठा युद्ध स्मारक निधि के प्रबैतनिक सचिव, मराठा लाइट इन्फैन्ट्री रेजिमेन्ट, बेनगांव	5 1/2 प्रतिशत ऋण-2000 पुराना 5 वार्षिक डाकघर सार्वधि जमा	9,100.00 } 3,26,200.00 }	3,35,300.00	22,546.45
22. सर एम. पी. जोशी न्यास निधि	प्रिंसिपल, कृषि कालेज, पुणे	3 प्रतिशत रूपांतरण ऋण 1946 5 1/2 प्रतिशत ऋण-2002	12,800.00 } 500.00 }	13,300.00	412.74
23. कुमारी कलार्क स्मारक उपचर्या निधि	भारत की नारियों को स्त्री-रोग चिकित्सा सहायता तथा शिक्षा प्रदान करने वाली राष्ट्रीय संस्था की बम्बई शाखा के अध्यक्ष द्वारा श्री आर. एन. भावतगरी, एस. बी. बिल्लीमोरिया एण्ड कम्पनी चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट, 113, महात्मा गांधी रोड, बम्बई-1	3 प्रतिशत रूपांतरण ऋण-1946	11,000.00	11,000.00	330.00
7	8	9	10	11	12
रु.	रु.		रु.	रु.	मासला संख्या
	48.00	बिया गया ब्याज	43.52		19
		सरकार को दी गई फीस	0.48		
		10 प्रतिशत की दर से आयकर की कटौतियां	4.00		
			48.00		
	30.00	बिया गया ब्याज	25.70		20
		सरकार को दी गई फीस	0.30		
		10 प्रतिशत की दर से आयकर की कटौतियां	4.00		
			30.00		
3,26,200.00	3,48,746.45	बिया गया ब्याज	22,271.25	.. भारतीय राज्य बैंक, बम्बई की	21
		सरकार की दी गई फीस	225.20	एफ. डी. आर. की वापस	
		अन्य भ्रदागियां	3,26,200.00	प्राप्त राशि का 5 वार्षिक	
		10 प्रतिशत की दर से आयकर की कटौतियां	50.00	डाकघर सार्वधि जमा में पुनः निवेश कर बिया गया है।	21
			3,48,746.45		
	412.74	बिया गया ब्याज	368.62		22
		सरकार को दी गई फीस	4.12		
		10 प्रतिशत की दर से आयकर की कटौतियां	40.00		
			412.74		
	330.00	बिया गया ब्याज	292.70		23
		सरकार को दी गई फीस	3.30		
		10 प्रतिशत की दर से आयकर की कटौतियां	34.00		
			330.00		

1	2	3	4	5	6
24. बरजोरजी मानेकजी सुतारिया पुरस्कार निधि	शिक्षा निदेशक महाराष्ट्र राज्य, पुणे	3 प्रतिशत रूपान्तरण ऋण 1946	र. '2,000.00	र. 2,000.00	र. 60.00
25. कैम्पबेल स्मारक पदक निधि	एशियाटिक सोसाइटी की बम्बई शाखा की प्रबन्ध समिति टाउन हाल बम्बई-1	5-3/4-प्रतिशत महाराष्ट्र ऋण 1984	4,900.00	4,900.00	281.74
26. सर जमशेदजी जेजी भाई पारसी हितकारी संस्था	सचिव, सरजे जे. पी. बी. संस्था 209 डा. दावा भाई नैरोजी रोड, फोर्ट बम्बई-1	13 स्टेट बैंक के शेयर 3 प्रतिशत ऋण- 1896-97 4-3/4 प्रतिशत ऋण 1989 6 प्रतिशत महाराष्ट्र ऋण 1984 5 वार्षिक ऋणकर सावधि जमा 5-3/4 प्रतिशत ऋण 2001 5-1/2 प्रतिशत ऋण 1999 5 प्रतिशत ऋण 2002 6 प्रतिशत ऋण 1998 5 प्रतिशत ऋण 2003 5-3/4 प्रतिशत महाराष्ट्र ऋण 1985 6 प्रतिशत महाराष्ट्र ऋण 1985	1,300.00 6,900.00 500.00 3,000.00 11,75,450.00 8,80,800.00 10,500.00 3,400.00 11,300.00 15,200.00 500.00 500.00		
				21,08,350.00	1,73,368.05

7	8	9	10	11	12	मामला संख्या
र. —	र. 60.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को बी गई फीस 10 प्रतिशत की दर से आयकर की कटौतियां	र. 53.40 0.60 6.00 60.00	र. —		24
—	281.74	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को बी गई फीस 10 प्रतिशत की दर से आयकर की कटौतियां	250.92 2.82 28.00 281.74			26
(छ) 8,04,450.25	9,77,818.30	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को बी गई फीस अन्य अवयवियां 10 प्रतिशत की दर से आयकर की कटौतियां	1,66,156.36 1,733.69 8,04,450.00 5,478.00 9,77,818.05	0.25 0.25 8044,50.00	(छ) यह राशि निम्नलिखित की धोतक है :— अर्थ शेष 6 प्रतिशत बी. एम. जी. की परिशोधन प्राप्तियों की 20,500 रुपए की राशि और 3 वार्षिक ऋणकर सावधि जमा की 7,83,950 रुपए की प्राप्तियों को 5 वार्षिक ऋणकर सावधि जमा में पुनः निवेश कर दिया गया है।	26

1	2	3	4	5	6
			रु.	रु.	रु.
27. भारत की नारियों की स्त्री-रोग शिक्षा सहायता तथा शिक्षा प्रदान करने की राष्ट्रीय संस्था की बम्बई शाखा	राष्ट्रीय संस्था की बम्बई शाखा के कोषाध्यक्ष द्वारा श्री आर. एन. भावनगरी एस्. बी. विलीमोरिया एंड कम्पनी 113, महात्मा गांधी रोड बम्बई-1	3 प्रतिशत रूपान्तरण ऋण 1946 5 वर्षीय डाकघर सावधि जमा	2,18,100.00 30,000.00	2,48,100.00	9,775.70
28. रुस्तमजी जमशेदजी जेजी भाई गुजराती विद्यालय निधि	सचिव, सर जे. जे. पारसी हितकारी संस्था, 209, डा. बाधाभाई नोरोजी रोड, फोर्ट बम्बई-19	3 प्रतिशत रूपान्तरण ऋण 1946	72,000.00	72,000.00	2,160.00
29. भूतपूर्व संगली राज्य रखी गई किंग एडवर्ड स्मारक निधि	द्वारा शिक्षा निवेशक महाराष्ट्र राज्य पुणे	3 प्रतिशत रूपान्तरण ऋण 1946 3 प्रतिशत ऋण 1896-97	49,100.00 1,200.00	50,300.00	1,509.00
30. सी.पी. और बरार किंग एडवर्ड स्मारक समिति निधि	सचिव, शासी निकाय किंग एडवर्ड स्मारक समिति नागपुर	3 प्रतिशत ऋण 1896-97 5 वर्षीय डाकघर सावधि जमा 3 प्रतिशत रूपान्तरण ऋण 1946	19,000.00 1,85,900.00 2,42,800.00	4,47,700.00	13,198.63
31. सी.पी. कृषि और उद्योग सुधार निधि	सचिव, शासी निकाय कृषि और उद्योग, नागपुर	3 प्रतिशत रूपान्तरण ऋण 1946 5 वर्षीय डाकघर सावधि जमा	1,24,000.00 5,900.00		
7	8	9	10	11	12
रु.	रु.		रु.	रु.	सामान्य संख्या
—	9,775.70	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस 10 प्रतिशत की दर से आयकर कटौतियां	9,023.93 97.77 654.00 9,775.70	—	27
—	2,160.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस 10 प्रतिशत की दर से आयकर की कटौतियां	1,922.40 21.60 216.00 2,160.00	—	28
—	1,509.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस 10 प्रतिशत की दर से आयकर कटौतियां	1,341.90 15.10 152.00 1,509.00	—	29
1,85,900.00	1,99,098.63	अन्य अदायगियां दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस 10 प्रतिशत की दर से आयकर की कटौतियां	1,85,900.00 11,748.64 131.99 1,318.00 1,99,098.63	5-3/4 प्रतिशत मध्य प्रवेश ऋण की परिशोधन प्राप्ति यों की, 1,85,900 रु. की राशि को 5 वर्षीय डाकघर सावधि जमा में पुनः निवेश कर दिया गया है।	30 31
—	4,355.75	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस 10 प्रतिशत की दर से आयकर की कटौतियां	3,940.20 43.55 372.00 4,355.75	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
32. एन सन गार्डिनर स्मारक छात्रवृत्ति निधि	नागपुर का विभाग	5 वर्षीय डाकघर सावधि जमा 3.प्रतिशत रुपान्तरण ऋण- 1946	3,800.00 400.00	4,200.00	121.25
33. मोभाग्यवती कृष्णाबाई बालकृष्ण सूले पुरस्कार निधि	प्रशासक की नियुक्ति, शिक्षा विभाग, मध्य प्रदेश के पास विद्यांगधीन है	5 वर्षीय डाकघर सावधि जमा	200.00	200.00	5.75
34. रायबहादुर बन्धुजी जना- देन चौबल पुरस्कार	—नदैव—	5 वर्षीय डाकघर सावधि जमा	900.00	900.00	25.87
35. ब्राउनिंग छात्रवृत्ति और ब्राउनिंग शिक्षक छात्रवृत्ति निधि	कलकटर, नागपुर	3 प्रतिशत रुपान्तरण ऋण- 1946 5 वर्षीय सावधि जमा	11,600.00 2,200.00	13,800.00	585.10
36. जार्ज पुरस्कार निधि	वन संरक्षक अमरावती वृत्त, अमरावती	3 प्रतिशत रुपान्तरण ऋण 1946	1,200.00	1,200.00	..

7	8	9	10	11	12	मामला सं०
रु०	रु०		रु०	रु०		
3,800.00	3,921.25	अन्य अदायगिया दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस 10 प्रतिशत की दर से आयकर की कटौतियां	3,800.00 107.04 1.21 13.00 3,921.25		कालम 6 में दिखाई गई ब्याज की रकम में खोत पर काटी गई आयकर और अधिभाग की रकम में शामिल नहीं है।	32
238.53	244.28	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस 10 प्रतिशत की दर से आयकर की कटौतियां अन्य अदायगियां	— 0.06 1.00 200.00 201.06	43.22	यह रकम, अधिशेष के 38.53 रु० की और 200 रु० की 5 3/4 प्रतिशत मध्य प्रदेश ऋण 1983 की परिशोधन प्राप्तियों की छोटक है। जिसे 5 वर्षीय डाकघर साव- धि जमा में पुनः निवेश कर दिया गया है।	33
1,081.91	1,107.78	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस 10 प्रतिशत की दर से आयकर की कटौतियां अन्य अदायगियां	0.26 3.00 900.00 903.26	204.52	छोटक है :— अधिशेष के 181.91 रुप० की और 900.00 रुप० की 5-3/4 प्रतिशत मध्य प्रदेश ऋण 1983 की परिशोधन प्राप्तियों की, जिसे 5 वर्षीय डाकघर सावधि जमा में पुनः निवेश कर दिया गया है।	34

7	8	9	10	11	मामला संख्या
—	585.10	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस 10 प्रतिशत की दर से आयकर की कटौतियां	545.25 5.85 34.00 585.10	—	35

1	2	3	4	5	6
			रु०	रु०	रु०
तमिलनाडु					
1. विक्टोरिया जन्मन्ती छात्र- वृत्ति अक्षय निधि, मंगलूर	एक समिति जिसके सदस्य हैं 1. दक्षिण कनारा के जिला न्यायाधीश (अध्यक्ष) 2. दक्षिण कनारा के जिला बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष 3. मंगलूर नगर, परिषद के सभापति, और 1 दक्षिण कनारा के जिला अधिकारी	3 प्रतिशत रुपान्तरण ऋण 1946	35,400.00	35,400.00	1,062.00
2. जानागुडवा रंगैया चेट्टी कालेजिट छात्रवृत्ति निधि मन्नम	कालेज शिक्षा के निदेशक मन्नम	6 प्रतिशत तमिलनाडु ऋण 1984 3. प्रतिशत रुपान्तरण ऋण 1946 6-3/4 प्रतिशत तमिलनाडु- ऋण 1992 6-1/2 प्रतिशत तमिलनाडु ऋण 1989 5-3/4 प्रतिशत ऋण-2001 7-1/2 प्रतिशत भारत सरकार ऋण 2010	3,000.00 32,400.00 3,200.00 400.00 2,700.00 9,200.00	50,900.00	2,112.24

7	8	9	10	11
रु०	रु०	रु०	रु०	36
	दिया गया ब्याज		— बैंकों की बसूली न होने के कारण कालम सं० 6,7,8 और 9 में रकम नहीं दिखाई गई है।	
	सरकार को दी गई फीस 10 प्रतिशत की दर से आयकर की कटौतिया			
(अ) 1,1080.53	2,142.53	दिया गया ब्याज 480.00 सरकार को दी गई फीस 26.55	1,635.98	(ठ) यह रकम 1,045.53 रु० के अथशेष की छोटक है। 35.00 छात्र वृत्ति की रकम की वापसी
		506.55		
(ड) 7,945.84	10,058.08	दिया गया ब्याज — सरकार को दी गई फीस 47.10	10,010.98	(ड) यह रकम अथशेष के 7945.84 रुपए को छोटक है। कालम 8 में दिखाई गई ब्याज की रकम में लोत पर काटी गई आयकर और अधिभार की रकम शामिल नहीं है।
		47.10		3

1	2	3	4	5	6
			र.	र.	र.
3. प्रिंग स्मारक भण्डय निधि, विद्यालय शिक्षा निदेशक मद्रास	विद्यालय शिक्षा निदेशक मद्रास और जिलाधीश, मद्रास	3. प्रतिशत रुपान्तरण ऋण-1948 5. वार्षिक ढाकधर सावधि जमा 7 1/2 प्रतिशत भारत सरकार ऋण-2010	11,500.00 1,100.00 2,600.00	15,200.00	757.10
4. जे. एम. बोर्ने स्मारक भण्डय निधि मद्रास	दक्षिण रेलवे के मुख्य अभियन्ता, मद्रास	3. प्रतिशत रुपान्तरण ऋण, 1948 5. वार्षिक ढाकधर सावधि जमा 7-1/2 प्रतिशत भारत सरकार ऋण-2010	300.00 1,300.00 1,200.00	2,800.00	222.17
7	8	9	10	11	मासिक संख्या
रु०	रु०	रु.	रु.		
(ठ) 2,186.09	2,943.19 दिया गया ब्याज। सरकार को दी गई फीस	14.15	2,928.69	(ठ) यह रकम अथ शेष 2186.09 रुपए का खोतक है।	
		14.15		कालम 8 में दी गई ब्याज की रकम में खोत पर काटी गई आयकर और अधिभार की रकम शामिल नहीं है।	4
(ड) 616.51	838.68 अन्य प्रदायगियां दिया गया ब्याज। सरकार को दी गई फीस	100.00 240.00 3.53	495.15	(ड) यह रकम अथशेष के 516.51 रुपए की और 100.00 रुपये की 5-3/4 प्रतिशत तमिल-नाडु ऋण, 1982 की परिसोधन प्राप्तिओं की खोतक है जिसे	
		343.53	616.51	5 वार्षिक ढाकधर सावधि जमा में पुनः निवेशित कर दिया गया है।	
				कालम 6 में दी गई रकम में खोत पर काटी गई आयकर और अधिभार की रकम शामिल नहीं है।	

1	2	3	4	5	6
			रु.	रु.	रु.
सध्य प्रदेश					
1. मन्नाब सुल्तान जहाँ बेगम शिक्षा अक्षय निधि, भोपाल	गवर्नर बोर्ड जिसमें निम्न-लिखित सदस्य हैं:— (1) महामाण्य सिकन्दर सोलत इकितखार-उल मुल्क नवाब मुहम्मद हसी बुल्ला खां; (2) श्री महावीर प्रसाद वर्मा, भूतपूर्व न्यायाधीश, उच्च न्यायालय, भोपाल; (3) श्री मुहम्मद अहमद सन्सारी, भूतपूर्व न्यायाधीश, उच्च न्यायालय, भोपाल; (4) कर्नल यामीनूलमुल्क नवाबशादा रशीबुल्ल फरखान बहादुर ; और (5) मुतमिदुल इशागली काबिह, श्री शैयब माशूक अली महामाण्य नवाब भोपाल के सफेखास विभाग के सचिव ।	3 प्रतिशत रूपांतरण ऋण 1946 भारतीय यूनिट ट्रस्ट में 3820 यूनिट	9,24,400.00 } 3,82,000.00 }	13,06,400.00	75,183.00
2. रामचन्द्र ठाकुर पुरस्कार निधि	सचिव माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड, सध्य प्रदेश, भोपाल	3 प्रतिशत रूपांतरण ऋण 1946	500.00	500.00	19.50

7	8	9	10	11	मामला संख्या
रु.		रु.	रु.		
(रु.) 567.18	75,750.18	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को वी गयी फीस	74,279.97 903.03 <hr/> 75,183.00	567.18	(रु.) यह रकम अर्थ शोध की खोतक है । कालम 8 में दिखाई गई ब्याज की रकम में खोत पर काटी गई प्रायकर और अधिभार की रकम शामिल नहीं है ।
6.50	26.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को वी गई फीस	19.26 0.24 <hr/> 19.50	6.50	कालम 8 में दिखाई गई ब्याज की रकम में खोत पर काटी गयी प्रायकर और अधिभार की रकम शामिल नहीं है ।

1	2	3	4	5	6
			र.	र.	र.
3. हाडिंग पदक निधि	शिक्षा निदेशक, मध्य प्रदेश भोपाल	3 प्रतिशत रूपान्तर ऋण, 1946	2,100.00	2,100.00	85.50
4. मह्यु और स्पेंस रजस पदक निधि	जिला शिक्षा, अधिकारी, बिलासपुर	8-3/4 प्रतिशत मध्यप्रदेश ए.स. डी. ऋण, 2000	500.00	500.00	59.24
5. पंडित प्रेमशंकर गंगाशंकर ठाकुर छात्रवृत्ति निधि	मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी, जनपद सभा, बमोह	3 प्रतिशत रूपान्तरण ऋण, 1946	7,100.00	7,100.00	286.50
6. रेवाशंकर पंड्या हाईस्कूल छात्रवृत्ति निधि	मंडल शिक्षा अधीक्षक, जबलपुर	3 प्रतिशत रूपान्तरण ऋण 1946	5,000.00	5,000.00	204.00
7. लक्ष्मीबाई छात्रवृत्ति निधि	जिला शिक्षा अधिकारी, जबलपुर	3 प्रतिशत रूपान्तरण ऋण, 1946	2,600.00	2,600.00	103.00
8. बुद्धार्थ छात्रवृत्ति निधि	प्रिंसिपल, राजकुमार कालेज, रायपुर	8-3/4 प्रतिशत मध्यप्रदेश ए.स. डी. ऋण, 2000 3 प्रतिशत रूपान्तरण ऋण, 1946	2,400.00 } 8,300.00 }	10,700.00	616.85

7	8	9	10	11	भासला संख्या
र.	र.	र.	र.		
28.50	114.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	84.54 0.96 85.50	28.50	कालम 6 में दिखाई गई ब्याज की रकम में छोट पर काटी गयी आयकर और अधि-भार की रकम शामिल नहीं है। 3
(ण) 109.09	168.33	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	58.60 0.64 59.24	109.09	(ण) यह रकम अथशेष की छोटक है। 4
95.50	382.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	283.29 3.21 286.50	95.50	कालम 6 में दिखाई गई ब्याज की रकम में छोट पर काटी गयी आयकर और अधि-भार की रकम शामिल नहीं है। 5
68.00	272.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गयी फीस	201.75 2.25 204.00	68.00	कालम 6 में दिखाई गई ब्याज की रकम में छोट पर काटी गयी आयकर और अधिभार की रकम शामिल नहीं है। 6
35.00	140.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	103.83 1.17 105.00	35.00	कालम 6 में दिखाई गई ब्याज की रकम में छोट पर काटी गयी आयकर और अधिभार की रकम शामिल नहीं है। 7
(त) 263.76	880.61	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	609.99 6.86 616.85	263.76	(त) यह रकम 219.13 रुपये के अथशेष और 4 प्रतिशत मध्य प्रदेश ऋण की खर्च न की गई 44.63 रुपए की छोटक है। कालम 6 में यह दिखाई गई ब्याज की रकम में छोट पर काटी गयी आयकर और अधिभार की रकम शामिल नहीं है। 8

1	2	3	4	5	6
			रु.	रु.	रु.
बिहार					
1. बुढहाउस स्मारक निधि	कलक्टर, भागलपुर	5 वार्षिक डाकघर सावधि जमा	1,100.00	1,100.00	..
2. राजा रघुनंदन प्रसाद न्यास निधि	अवैतनिक कोषाध्यक्ष, बिहार एस. पी० सी० ए० सदाकत भाश्म, पटना	3 प्रतिशत रूपान्तरण ऋण, 1946	1,600.00	1,600.00	..
3. सर फखरुद्दीन स्मारक स्वर्ण पत्रक निधि	शिक्षा निदेशक, बिहार पटना	3 प्रतिशत रूपान्तरण ऋण, 1946	1,100.00	1,100.00	..

7	8	9	10	11	मामला संख्या
रु.	रु.	रु.	रु.		
..	..	..	..		1
..	..	..	..		2
..	..	..	..		3

उत्तर प्रदेश

अलीगढ़

1. तसवुक रसूल अरबी छात्रवृत्ति प्रक्षय निधिन्यास	कोषाध्यक्ष, मुस्लिम विश्व-विद्यालय अलीगढ़	3 प्रतिशत रूपान्तरण ऋण 1946	20,200.00	20,200.00	606.00
2. सर सैयद महमद स्मारक न्यास निधि	रजिस्ट्रार, मुस्लिम विश्व-विद्यालय, अलीगढ़	3 प्रतिशत रूपान्तरण ऋण, 1946	1,16,000.00	1,16,000.00	3,480.00
3. सर विलियम मैरिस छात्रवृत्ति प्रक्षय निधिन्यास	कुलपति, मुस्लिम विश्व-विद्यालय, अलीगढ़	3 प्रतिशत रूपान्तरण ऋण, 1946	6,400.00	6,400.00	192.00

7	8	9	10	11	मामला संख्या
303.00	909.00	दिया गया व्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	899.91 9.09		
			909.00		
1740.00	5220.00	दिया गया व्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	5,167.80 52.20		
			5220.00		
96.00	288.00	दिया गया व्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	285.12 2.88		
			288.00		

1	2	3	4	5	6
			₹०	₹०	₹०
इलाहाबाद					
4. रीवा छात्रवृत्ति प्रक्षय निधि न्यास	प्रधानाचार्य, गवर्नमेंट इंटर कालेज, इलाहाबाद	3 प्रतिशत रूपांतरण ऋण, 1946	4,100.00	4,100.00	123.00
5. पद्मा छात्रवृत्ति प्रक्षय निधि न्यास	शिक्षा निदेशक, उत्तर प्रदेश इलाहाबाद	3 प्रतिशत रूपांतरण ऋण, 1946	5,200.00	5,200.00	156.00
6. विजयनगरम् छात्रवृत्ति प्रक्षय निधि-न्यास	प्रधानाचार्य, गवर्नमेंट इंटर कालेज, इलाहाबाद	3 प्रतिशत रूपांतरण ऋण, 1946	14,800.00	14,800.00	444.00
7. विजयनगर छात्रवृत्ति प्रक्षय निधि न्यास	रजिस्ट्रार, इलाहाबाद विश्व-विद्यालय, इलाहाबाद	3 प्रतिशत रूपांतरण ऋण, 1946	26,000.00	26,000.00	780.00
वाराणसी					
8. साधोलाल छात्रवृत्ति प्रक्षय निधि न्यास	उपकुलपति वाराणसी संस्कृत विश्वविद्यालय, वाराणसी	3 प्रतिशत रूपांतरण ऋण, 1946	45,000.00	45,000.00	1,350.00
9. काठियावाड़ संस्कृत छात्र-वृत्ति प्रक्षय निधि न्यास	—तदैव—	3 प्रतिशत रूपांतरण ऋण, 1946	9,100.00	9,100.00	273.00

7	8	9	10	11	मामला संख्या
₹.	₹.	₹.			
61.50	184.50	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	182.64 1.86	..	4
			184.50		
78.00	234.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	231.66 2.34	..	5
			234.00		
222.00	666.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	559.34 6.66	..	6
			666.00		
390.00	1,170.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	1185.30 11.70	..	7
			1,170.00		
675.00	2,025.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	2004.75 20.25	..	8
			2,025.00		
136.50	409.50	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	405.39 4.11	3.	9
			409.50		

1	2	3	4	5	6
			₹०	₹०	₹०
10. रोवा छात्रवृत्ति अक्षय निधि न्यास	प्रधानाचार्य, राजकीय उच्च-तर माध्यमिक विद्यालय, वाराणसी	3 प्रतिशत रूपांतरण ऋण, 1946	5,800.00	5,800.00	174.00
11. नागरी प्रचारिणी सभा अक्षय निधि न्यास	सचिव, नागरी प्रचारिणी सभा, वाराणसी	3 प्रतिशत रूपांतरण ऋण, 1946	1,63,100.00	1,63,100.00	4,839.00
12. भद्वाराज कुमार सुधांशु शेखर सिंह देव, सोनपुर संपदा के प्रत्यक्ष उत्तराधिकारी जमीन पदक अक्षय निधिन्यास	कुलपति बनारस हिंदू विश्व-विद्यालय, वाराणसी	3 प्रतिशत रूपांतरण ऋण 1946	1,500.00	1,500.00	45.00
13. बस्ती की रानी भुवन राज लक्ष्मी देवी अक्षय निधि न्यास	रजिस्ट्रार, बनारस हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय, वाराणसी	3 प्रतिशत रूपांतरण ऋण 1946	7,300.00	7,300.00	219.00
पौड़ी गढ़वाल					
14. गढ़वाल क्षेत्रीय शिक्षा-न्यास निधि	सचिव, गढ़वाल क्षेत्रीय शिक्षा-न्यास निधि, पौड़ी गढ़वाल	3 प्रतिशत रूपांतरण ऋण 1946	51,800.00	51,800.00	1,554.00
लखनऊ					
15. नगर शिक्षा अक्षय निधि न्यास अग्रर इंडिया, लखनऊ	सचिव, नगर शिक्षा अक्षय निधिन्यास, अग्रर इंडिया लखनऊ	3 प्रतिशत रूपांतरण ऋण 1946	16,600.00	36,000.00	2,588.45
		5 वर्षीय डाकघर सावधि जमा	19,400.00		
7	8	9	10	11	सामला संख्या
₹०	₹०	₹०	₹०		
87.00	261.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	258.39 2.61	..	10
			261.00		
2,446.50	7,222.50	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	7,149.72 72.78	..	11
			7,222.50	कालम 6 में दिखाई गई ब्याज की रकम में स्रोत पर काटे गए प्राय कर और अधि-भार की रकम शामिल नहीं हैं।	
22.50	67.50	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	66.81 0.69	..	12
			67.50		
109.50	328.50	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	325.20 3.30	..	13
			328.50		
777.00	2,331.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	2,307.69 23.31	..	14
			2,331.00		
249.00	2,837.45	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	2,809.08 28.37	..	15
			2,837.45		

1	2	3	4	5	6
			₹०	₹०	₹०
16. कप्तान कु. इन्द्रजीन सिंह, एम. सी. आई. एम. एम., स्मारक अनुसंधान छात्रवृत्ति अक्षय निधि मिर्जापुर	प्रधानाचार्य मेडिकल कालेज, लखनऊ	3 प्रतिशत रूपांतरण श्रृण, 1946	1,06,600.00	1,06,600.00	3,198.00
17. गिरीडी काष्ठ पाठशाला अक्षय निधि न्यास	प्रबंधक समिति, जिसके मिर्जापुर के कलेक्टर पदेन सभापति हैं और स्व. मुंशी बिदेश्वरी प्रसाद प्लोडर के संपदा के निष्ठावक जिसके सचिव हैं।	3 प्रतिशत रूपांतरण श्रृण, 1946 5 वर्षीय डाकघर सावधि जमा	1,600.00 7,550.00	9,150.00	861.55
पांडिचेरी					
1. भूतपूर्व सैनिकों के पुनर्वासि और पुनर्निर्माण के लिए विशेष निधि	सचिव, राज्य और सैनिक बोर्ड, पांडिचेरी	एन. एस. ए. आर. सी. 5 ^{1/2} प्रतिशत कृषि पुनर्वित्त ऋण	1,000.00	1,000.00	..
2. डाक्टर एम. के. राम-नाथन स्मारक पुरस्कार निधि	प्रधानाचार्य, जवाहरलाल स्नातकोत्तर आयुर्विज्ञान शिक्षा संस्थान और अनु-संधान, पांडिचेरी	5 वर्षीय डाकघर सावधि जमा	1,000.00	1,000.00	..
3. श्रीमती सुशीला सलवा-रावजलो यादगार निधि	—तदैव—	5 वर्षीय डाकघर सावधि जमा	1,000.00	1,000.00	..
4. श्री एन. सत्वाररावजलो जेटियार स्मारक पदक निधि	—तदैव—	5 वर्षीय डाकघर सावधि जमा	1,000.00	1,000.00	..

7	8	9	10	11	मामला संख्या
₹.	₹.		₹.	₹.	
1,599.00	4,797.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	4,749.03 47.97	..	16
			4,797.00		
24.00	885.55	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	876.70 8.85	..	17
			885.55		
				ब्याज की वसूली के लिए शीघ्र कार्रवाई की जा रही है।	1
..	..	..	..	—तदैव—	2
..	..	..	..	—तदैव—	3
..	..	..	..	—तदैव—	4

पंजाब

भारत और पाकिस्तान के बीच केन्द्रीय पूर्व अक्षय निधियों से संबंधित प्रतिभूतियों का विभाजन न हो सकने के कारण प्रतिभूतियों की सूची तैयार नहीं की जा सकी।

प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि उपर्युक्त विवरण के भाग II में प्रदर्शित बकाया रकमें; भारतीय पूर्व अक्षय निधि के कोषपाल के पास धारित संबंधित पूर्व अक्षय निधियों के व्योरेवार आंकड़ों से मेल खाती हैं।

[सं. एफ 1/1/84 टी. सी. ई.]
के. पी. वैकटेश्वरन, कोषपाल, भारतीय पूर्व अक्षय निधि

(Office of the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for India)

New Delhi, the 15th June, 1984

S.O. 3845.—The following list of properties and of securities as on the 31st March, 1984 and abstract of accounts of interest for the year 1983-84 in respect of Charitable Endowments (Central) held by the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for India or his agents under the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 (6 of 1890), are published for general information.

Part I—List of properties other than Securities

Sl. No.	Particulars of Vesting order No.	Date	Name of Endowment	Administrators of property	Property held Description	Value	Annual Income, if known	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
INDIA								
1.	Ministry of Health Notification No. F. 14-26/61-Instt. as mandated by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare Notification No. S. 22020/11/76-MC(MS).	31-8-1962 31-8-1977	Pasteur Institute of India.	Administrator of the Pasteur Institute of India	1. Anti-Rabies Research Centre Building, Kasauli. 2. Lady Lindithgo Sanatorium Building, Kasauli. 3. Shelton Lodge, Kasauli.	Rs. 2,23,700.00 22,18,700.00 26,000.00	Rs. Nil	
2.	Ministry of Defence Notification No. S.R.O. 250	19th July, 1960	Kumton Fund of the Kumton Regimental Farm at Kamols and Udaipuri.	Board of Administration of the Fund.	Kamols Tehsil, Kalesdhugi, District Mandla 1. Dispensary (30 ft. X 24 ft.) 2. Thimraya Lodge (30 ft. X 24 ft.) 3. Guest House No. 1 (30 ft. X 35 ft.) 4. Guest House No. 2 (28 ft. X 26 ft.)	4,000.00 4,000.00 5,000.00 3,500.00	Nil.	
MAHARASHTRA								
1.	G.I.H.D. Education No. 433	27th May, 1909	The Indian Institute of Science.	The Collector of Bombay, Shri Janardan Ganpat and Shri Navil H. Tata.	"Victoria Building"—All that piece of freehold, situated in the Fort on the eastern side of Parsi Bazar Street, at or near the Elphinstone Circle with the messuages, tenements and buildings thereon known as "Victoria Buildings" containing by admeasurement 482-3/4 sq. yards of thereabouts.	1,30,870.00	43,884.00	The annual Income & Valuation of Sr. No. 1 to 15 are shown in Col. Nos. 7 & 8 as per letter No. C-2/1816 dated 20-3-1984 of Shri P.N. Kutay Secretary to the Board of Management of Bombay Property of the Indian Institute of Science, Bombay House, Homi Mody Street, Bombay-23.
2. & 3.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	"Albion Place and Alexandra Terrace"—All that piece of land, situated at By-culla on the eastern	4,46,520.00	1,75,140.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
						Rs.	Rs.	
					side of Parcel Road with the messuages, tenements and buildings thereon, with their out-houses and stables known as "Albion Place and Alexandra Terrace" containing by admeasurement 11,104 sq. yards or thereabouts.			
3. G.A.I.H.D. Education No. 433.	27th May, 1909	The Indian Institute of Science	The Collector of Bombay, Shri Janardan Ganpat-rao Bodhe and Shri Navil H. Tata.	New Construction being a building now known as "Hotel Heritage" built on portion of land admeasuring 11,104 sq. yards or thereabouts situated at Byculla on the eastern side of Parcel Road now known as Dr. Ambedkar Road.	18,89,281.57	2,18,894.40		
4. & 5. Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	"Reay House" and "Sandhurst House"—All that piece or parcel of leasehold land, situated on the Apollo Reclamation, in the Island of Bombay; containing by admeasurement 2,004-8/9 square yards with the two buildings thereon, known as "Reay House" and "Sandhurst House".	2,85,290.00	53,628.00		
6. & 7. Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	"Rosevelt House or Ezra House"—All that piece or parcel of leasehold land, situated on the Apollo Reclamation, containing by admeasurement 533 square yards and 3/9 of another square yard, with the buildings thereon, known as the "Rosevelt House or Ezra House" and secondly all that piece of leasehold land also situated on the Apollo Reclamation, in the Island of Bombay containing by admeasurement 573 square yards and 3/5 of another square yard.	1,33,220.00	35,568.00		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
7(a). G.I.H.D. Education No. 433	27th May, 1909	The Indian Institute of Science	The Collector of Bombay, Shri Janardan Ganpatrao Bodhe and Shri Naval H. Tata.	New Construction being a building now known as "SGS House", built on portion of Leasehold land admeasuring 1106.66 sq. yds. or thereabouts situated at "Apollo Reclamation" in Island of Bombay	11,75,159.30	2,40,000.00	This entry has been added vide letter No. C-2/1816 dated. 20-3-1984 of Shri P.N. Kuday, Secretary to the Board of Management of Bombay Properties of Indian Institute of Science, Bombay House, Home Mody Street, Fort, Bombay-23.	
8. & 9. Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	"Sargent House" and "Jenkins House"—All that piece parcel of land, situated on the Apollo Reclamation in the Island of Bombay containing by admeasurement 3487-2/9 square yards with the buildings thereon known as "Sargent House" and "Jenkins House".	5,57,910.00	1,	6.00	
10. Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	"New Shamji Buildings" now known as "Station Terraces." Sleater Road. All that piece of land of Foras tenure admeasuring 2,290 square yards or thereabouts with the several messuages, tenements or dwelling houses known as "New Shamji Buildings Extension" now known as the "Station Terraces" situated on the South side of the Sleater Road, Bombay.	2,53,990.00	52,596.00		
11. Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	"Candy House"—All that piece of leasehold land, situated on the Apollo Reclamation, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 529-6/9 square yards known as "Candy House".	1,35,620.00	20,796.00		
13. & 13. Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	"Land near Albion Place and Alexandra Terrace"—All that piece of land containing by admeasurement 8,570 square	79,347.00	3,048.00	107-8/9 square yards acquired by the Land Acquisition Officer for the city of Bombay.	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
						Rs.	Rs.	
					yards or thereabouts, registered by the Collector of Bombay with other land situated at Byculla on the eastern side of Parel Road in the city of Bombay together with meausages, tenements and dwelling houses standing thereon known as "Land near Albion Place and Alexandra Terrace."			
14. G.I.H.D. Education No. 433	27th May, 1909	The Indian Institute of Science	The Collector of Bombay, Shri Janardra Ganpatrao Bodhe and Shri Naval H. Tata.	"Land at Parel Tank Road" Firstly—All that piece of land admeasuring 67,057 Square yards or thereabouts where of 7,021 sq. yards is Government Toka land and 2,189 sq. yards is recently assessed Government Land and remaining is Inam land situated at Parel on the Public road leading to Parel Government Tank known as "Land at Parel Tank Road" Wagechri Hill. Secondly—All that piece of vacant Inam land admeasuring 6,005 square yards or thereabouts situated at Parel. Thirdly—All that piece of vacant land of the Government Toka Tenure containing by admeasurement 1,058 square yards or thereabouts situated at and on the south side of Golangi Hill Road at Parel in the city of Bombay. Fourthly—All that piece of vacant Government Toka land containing by admeasurement 566 square yards or thereabouts situated at and on the south side of Golangi Hill Road at Parel in the City of Bombay.	9,08,073.65	480.00	Out of 74,686 square yards 15,575.80 square yards acquired by Government under land Acquisition Act for the construction of the work of the Tata-Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd. in connection with its transmission lines and 37,471.52 square yards subsequently acquired in 1922 by the Land Acquisition Officer. A portion of the land at Parel Tank Road admeasuring 2,043.88 square yards of C/S No. 1/202 part and 623.33 square yards of C.S. No. 203 part has been acquired by the Bombay Municipal Corporation for the purpose of construction of Water Reservoir under Section 12(2) of the Land Acquisition Act 1 of 1894.	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
15. G.R.E.D. No. 433	27th May, 1909	The Indian Institute of Science	The Collector of Bombay, Shri Janardan Ganapatrao Bodhe and Shri Naval H. Tata			All that piece of land situated on the West side of the Colaba Road "Hempton Court" at Colaba within the city and Registration Subdistrict of Bombay containing by admeasurement 2,020 sq. yards or there about and bounded as follows : that is to say on or towards the North by the Property of the Trustees of Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim Baronetcy Trust, on or towards the South by the Road of Police Chowkey on or towards the East by Colaba Road and on or towards the West by Wodehouse Road, and which said piece of land is registered in the books of the collector of Bombay under Rent Roll No. 8509 and bears Cadesal Survey No. 48 of Colaba Division together with the buildings and erections standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Award No. 213, 214 and Street Nos. 158 and 125 of Colaba Road and Wodehouse Road and Street No. 154 of Lower Colaba Road respectively.	16,51,821.48	2,53,680.00
						Note : Some of the buildings have been proposed for sale by the said has not been completed vide Govt. of India Deptt. E.H. & hands Express letter No. E-298-H-II/45 dt. 15th June 1944.		
16. G.R.E.D. No. 452	7th March, 1906	Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Parsee Benevolent Institution.	The Secretary, Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Parsee Benevolent Institution, Bombay			A piece of land with dwelling house and building situated at Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay admeasuring 1,688 square yards.	3,90,002.59	3,204.00
								The annual income & Valuation of Sr. No. 16 & 17 as shown in col. Nos. 7 & 8 is as per letter No. E/133 of 1984 dated 12-3-1984 of Shri B.H. Ankalesaria,

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
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Secretary Sir J.
J. P. B. Institu-
tion, 209, Dr.
D.N. Road,
Fort, Bombay
400023.

7. G.R.E.D.No. 1778	10th July, 1912	Do.	Do.	All that piece or parcel of freehold land with messuage, tenement or stables standing thereon, situated at Gola Lane, Fort, Bombay admeasuring 173 and 62 square yards or thereabouts.	12,000.00	Nil
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TAMIL NADU

1. No. 46-Education and No. 389-Education	5th April, 1904 and 25th June, 1904	Endow-ment of the Madras Military Female Orphan Asylum.	Secretary and Correspondent, St. George School and Orphanage, Madras.	Land in Madras bearing Survey No. 232 and measuring 15 cawnies 18 grounds and 1678 sq. ft. with the build-ings thereon known as "Madras Military Female Orphan Asy-lum."	Nil	Nil	The property is in the occupa-tion of the Civil Orphan Asylum in consideration of the maintain-ing and educa-tion of 30 addition al girls in addi-tion to the girls of the Asylum such as were formerly ad-mitted to the Madras Military Female Orphan Asylum
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UTTAR PRADESH

Government of UP Education Deptt. Notification Nos. 602/XV-301 808-G/XV/619/1923	2nd April, 1918 and 29th No-vember, 1923 res-pectively	Giraundi Kayastha Pathshala Endowment Trust, Mirzapur	A Committee of Management consisting of the Collector, Mirza pur as Ex-officio- Chairman and Executors of the Estate of the late Munshi Bindeshwari Prasad, Pleader	(a) Three houses situa- ted in Mohalla Wel- leslygunj, Distt. Mir- zapur bounded as follows :— (1) South—House of Sri Piyare Lal North House of Musam- mat Jhunna, West- Government Road, East—House of Sri Sumer Sonar. (2) South—House of Munshi Bindeswari Prasad, Vakil, North—Mosque, West—House of Shri Rameshwar Teli, East—Road. (3) South—House of Sri Budhu, North—House of Munshi Bindesh- wari Prasad Vakil, West—House, of Musammam Umraro East—Road.	Rs. 600.00 600.00 600.00	Rs. 36.00 36.00 36.00
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
					(b) A grove situated in Mauza Giraundi, Tehsil Chunar, District Mirzapur.	600.00	15.00	
					(c) Pathshala in Mauza Giraundi, Tehsil Chunar, District Mirzapur situated in the grove mentioned in (b) above.	50.00	Nil	

PUNJAB

Pending apportionment of properties relating to Central Charitable Endowments between India and Pakistan the list of properties could not be prepared.

PART II—List and abstract

Case No.	Name of endowment	Persons in whose behalf held	Particulars of Securities	Total of Securities	Cash Interest on dividend realised
1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	Rs.
INDIA					Rs.
1.	Khandpara State Trust Fund	Board of Trustees, Khandpara State Trust Fund	5-year Post Office Time Deposit	30,600.00	30,600.00
2.	Armed Forces Benevolent Fund	Armed Forces Benevolent Fund-General Committee	3% Conversion loan, 1946	8,00,400.00	8,00,400.00
3.	St. Duntsan's (India) Fund.	Board of Trustees, St. Duntsan's (India) Fund.	3% Conversion Loan, 1946 4-3/4% Loan, 1989	92,900.00 15,000.00	1,07,900.00

Account of Securities Receipts						
Other Cash receipts	Total Cash receipts	Cash Expenditure Payments	Balance in Cash	Remarks	Case No.	
7	8	9	10	11	12	
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			
..	3,297.33	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	3,264.36 32.97	..	1.	
			3,297.33			
..	24,012.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	23,771.88 240.12	..	2	
			24,012.00			
..	3,427.50	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	3,393.22 34.28	..	3	
			3,427.50	The interest shown (under column 6) is exclusive of income-tax and surcharge deducted at source.		

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	Rs.
4. Thomas Reed Bell Memorial Fund.	The President, Forest Research Institute and Colleges, Dehra Dun.	3% Conversion loan, 1946	3,100.00	3,100.00	93.00
5. Pastuer Institute of India	Administrator of the Pasteur Institute of India	3% Conversion Loan 1946 5 Year Post Office Time Deposit	66,900.00 30,750.00	97,650.00	5,320.47
6. National Foundation for Teacher' Welfare.	General Committee National Foundation for Teachers' Welfare	5 Year Post Office Time Deposit	594,47,550.00	594,47,550.00	63,15,690.13
7. Sardar Ranganathan Endowment for Library Science.	Committee of Management of the Fund.	5 Year Post Office Time Deposit	7,00,000.00	7,00,000.00	75,428.62
8. Banubai Byramji Kanga Trainees' Welfare Fund of the Training Centre for the Adult Blind, Dehra Dun.	The Director, National Institute for the Visually Handicapped, Dehra Dun.	5-Year Post Office Time Deposit.	54,350.00	54,350.00	5,777.05
9. Flag Day Fund	Managing Committee, Flag Day Fund.	3% Conversion Loan, 1946	4,20,000.00	4,20,000.00	11,340.00
7	8	9	10	11	12
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
..	93.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	92.06 0.94	..	4
			93.00		
(a) 1,10,900.00	1,16,220.47	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	5,267.26 53.21	1,10,900.00	(a) Represents redemption proceeds of 4% Loan, 1980 in respect of which the instructions for reinvestment are still awaited from the Fund authorities. 5
			5,320.47		
(b) 25,00,000.00	88,15,690.13	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt. Re-investment in 5-year P.O.T.D.	62,52,533.22 63,156.91 25,00,000.00		(b) Represents : maturity value of 5-year P.O.T.D. Since reinvested in the same deposit. 6
			88,15,690.13		
	75,428.62	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	74,674.33 754.29		7
			75,428.62		
(c) 10,250.00	16,027.05	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt. Re-investment in 5-year P.O.T.D.	5,719.28 57.77 10,250.00		(c) Represents : maturity value of 5-year P.O.T.D. Since re-invested in the same deposit. 8
			16,027.05		
	11,340.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	11,226.60 113.40		The interest shown (under column 6) is exclusive of income-tax and surcharge deducted at source. 9
			11,340.00		

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	Rs.
					Rs.
10. War Bereaved and Disabled Servicemen Special Relief Fund.	Managing Committee, War Bereaved and Disabled Servicemen Special Relief Fund.	5-Year Post Office Time Deposit.	2,00,00,000.00	2,00,00,000.00	20,00,000.00
11. Lady Harding Hospital, for Women and Children Delhi, Fund.	Board of Administration, Lady Harding Medical College & Smt. S. K. Hospital.	5-Year Post Office Time Deposit.	1,02,650.00	1,02,650.00	10,265.00
12. National Children's Fund	Board of Trustees of the Fund.	5-Year Post Office Time Deposit.	65,00,000.00	65,00,000.00	5,37,999.50
13. The Indian People's Famine Trust.	Board of Management, New Delhi.	3% Conversion Loan, 1946	32,78,400.00	32,78,400.00	88,516.00
14. The Jewish Charitable Endowment Fund	Mussa Board, Calcutta.	3% Conversion Loan, 1946	38,000.00		
		5-Year Post Office Time Deposit.	59,350.00	97,350.00	7,421.25
15. National Worker's Relief Fund.	National Workers, Relief Fund Board, Chandigarh.	5-Year Post Office Time Deposit.	20,750.00	20,750.00	2,235.91
16. National Welfare Fund for Sportsmen	General Committee of the Fund	5-Year Post Office Time Deposit.	1,00,000.00	1,00,000.00	10,775.50
7	8	9	10	11	12
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Case No.
	20,00,000.00	Interest remitted	19,80,000.00	..	10
		Fee paid to Govt.	20,000.00		
			20,00,000.00		
	10,265.00	Interest remitted	10,162.35	..	11
		Fee paid to Govt.	102.65		
			10,265.00		
(d) 15,00,000.00	20,37,999.50	Interest remitted	5,32,619.50	..	12
		Fee paid to Govt.	5,380.00		
		Investment in	25,00,000.00		
		5-year P.O.T.D.	20,37,999.50		
	88,516.00	Interest remitted	87,630.84	..	13
		Fee paid to Govt.	885.16		
			88,516.00		
	7,421.25	Interest remitted	7,347.04	..	14
		Fee paid to Govt.	74.21		
			7,421.25		
	2,235.91	Interest remitted	2,213.55		15
		Fee paid to Govt.	22.36		
			2,235.91		
	10,775.50	Interest Remitted	10,667.75		16
		Fee paid to Govt.	107.75		
			10,775.50		

(d) Represents:
Received from Fund Authorities for deposit in 5-year P.O.T.D.
deposit in 5-year P.O.T.D.

The interest shown (under Col. 6) is exclusive of income-tax and Surcharge deducted at source

The interest shown (under column 6) is exclusive of income-tax and surcharge deducted at source.

1	2	3	4	5	6
SCHEDULE					
17. Special Fund for Reconstruction and Rehabilitation of Ex-servicemen and their families.	Board of the administrator Chandigarh	5-Year Post Office Time Deposit.	1,33,350.00	1,33,350.00	14,369.12
18. Post War Reconstruction Fund	Board of the administrator	5-Year Post Office Time Deposit.	17,350.00	17,350.00	1,869.55
19. National Handicapped Welfare Fund.	Board of Administrator	5-Year Post Office Time Deposit.	1,00,000.00	1,00,000.00	..

MAHARASHTRA

1. Indian Institute of Science (Bangalore Properties).	The Council of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.	5-Year Post Office Time Deposit.	2,150.00	2,150.00	231.60
2. Indian Institute of Science (Bombay Properties).	The Council of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 5-1/2% Loan 2000, (Old) 5-Year Post Office Time Deposit.	10,22,800.00 } 1,40,300.00 } 68,500.00 }	12,31,600.00	45,781.80
3. Fakirjee Cowasjee of Karachi Scholarship Fund.	Captain Superintendent, Training ship "Rajendra" off New Ferry Warf, Bombay-9.	3% Conversion Loan, 1946	60,000.00	60,000.00	1,800.00
4. Chatfield Memorial Prize Fund.	1. Principal, Training College for Men, Poona. 2. Principal Training, College for Men, Dharwar. 3. Principal, Training College for Men, Ahmedabad.	3% Conversion Loan, 1946	200.00	200.00	6.00

7	8	9	10	11	Case No.
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		
(e) 1.62	14,370.74	..	14,370.74	(e) Represents Opening Balance	17
(f) 47.65	1,917.20	..	1,917.20	(f) Represents Opening Balance	18
..	..	..	..		19
17.00	248.60	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	229.28 2.32	17.00	1
			231.60		
(b) 27.02	45,808.82	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt. I.T.D. @10%	41,483.99 457.81 3,840.00	27.02 (b) Represents 27.02 Opening Balance. The interest shown (under column 6) is exclusive of income-tax and sur- charge deducted at source.	2
			45,781.80		3
	1,800.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	1,782.00 18.00		
			1,800.00		
(c) 71.27	77.27	Fee paid to Govt.	0.06	77.21 (c) Represent 71.27 Opening balance	4
			0.06		

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	Rs.
5. Ganesh Balfwant Limaye Scholarship Fund.	Director of Education, Maharashtra State, Pune.	3% Conversion Loan, 1946	56,000.00	56,000.00	1,680.00
6. Sir William Moore Memorial Fund.	Director of Health Services, Maharashtra State, Bombay.	3% Conversion Loan, 1946	1,100.00	1,100.00	33.00
7. Kazi Shahabudin Endowment for the encouragement of Education among Mohamedans in the Bombay Presidency.	Director of Education, Maharashtra State, Pune.	3% Conversion Loan, 1946 5-year Post Office Time Deposit	1,45,300.00 5,100.00	1,50,400.00	4,908.55
8. Fund for Prizes in English in connection with the S.S.C. Examination.	Director of Education, Maharashtra State, Pune.	3% Conversion Loan, 1946 5-Year Post Office Time Deposit.	400.00 3,000.00	3,400.00	335.25
9. Sir Sassoon David Trust Fund for Agriculture and Educational purposes.	Board of Trustees of the Fund C/o Secy. to Govt. of Maharashtra, Agriculture and Cooperation Deptt. Bombay.	5-Year Post Office Time Deposit.	7,51,100.00	7,51,100.00	21,594.12

7	8	9	10	11	Case No.
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
	1,680.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt. I.T.D. @ 10%	1,495.20 16.80 168.70	..	5
			1,680.00		
	33.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt. I.T.D. @ 10%	28.66 0.34 4.00		6
			33.00		
	4,908.55	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt. I.T.D. @ 10%	4,423.46 49.10 436.00		7
			4,908.55		
	335.25	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt. I.T.D. @ 10%	329.90 3.35 2.00		8
			335.25		
7,51,100.00	7,72,694.12	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt. I.T.D. @ 10% Other payments	19,219.18 215.94 2,159.00 7,51,100.00	Re-payment proceeds of 5-3/4% Maharashtra Loan 1983 has been re-invested in 5-year P.O.T.D.	9
			7,72,694.12		

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	Rs.
10. After-care Fund in connection with the Bombay State Probation and After-care Association.	President Maharashtra State Probation and After care Association, B.I.T. Block No. 33, King's Circle Matunga, Bombay-19.	3% Conversion Loan, 1946 5-Year Post Office Time Deposit.	7,000.00 14,000.00	21,000.00	1,718.60
11. Imperial Indian Relief (Scholarship) Fund.	Director of Education, Maharashtra State, Pune.	3% Conversion Loan, 1946	25,000.00	25,200.00	756.0
12. Savitribai Krishnarao Uplap Scholarship Fund.	Do.	3% Conversion Loan, 1946.	12,800.00	12,800.00	384.00
13. Bombay Provinces Agricultural Show Fund.	Director of Agriculture, Maharashtra State, Pune	3% Conversion Loan, 1946. 7-Year Small Savings Bond.	4,16,000.00 2,000.00	4,18,000.00	12,480.00
14. Dr. Ramachandra Shivaji Prodi Scholarship Fund.	Director of Education, Maharashtra State, Pune.	3% Conversion Loan, 1946	11,100.00	11,100.00	333.00
15. Sir Cusrow Wadia Trust Fund.	Chairman of the Governing Body of the Fund C/o Secy. to Govt. of Maharashtra, Agriculture & Co-operation Deptt., Bombay.	6% Maharashtra State Development Loan, 1986.	12,94,200.00	12,94,200.00	77,652.00

7	8	9	10	11	Case No.
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
..	1,718.60	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt. I.T.D. @ 10%	1,681.41 17.19 20.00	..	10
			1,718.60		
..	756.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt. I.T.D. @10%	672.44 7.56 76.00		11
			756.00		
..	384.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt. I.T.D. @ 10%	342.16 3.84 38.00		12
			384.00		
..	12,480.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt. I.T.D. @ 10%	11,107.20 124.80 1,248.00		13
			12,480.00		
..	333.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt. I.T.D. @ 10%	295.66 3.34 34.00		14
			333.00		
(d)	42.00	77,694.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt. I.T.D. @ 10%	69,109.48 776.52 7,766.00	42.00 (d) Represents opening balance.
			77,652.00		15

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	Rs.
16. Post-War Services Re-construction Fund (Rajasthan Share).	Secretary of the Fund C/o Maharashtra State S.S. & A. Board, Pune-1.	5-Year Post Office Time Deposit 3% Conversion Loan, 1946 6% Maharashtra Loan, 1984.		6,400.00 1,200.00 3,500.00	11,100.00
					935.63
17. War Memorial Fund for Indian Merchant Seamen, 1947.	Committee of Management of the Indian Sailors' Home Society, Masjid Bunder Siding Road, Bombay-9.	3% Conversion Loan, 1946		21,32,900.00	21,32,900.00
					63,987.00
18. Homi Mehta Victory Thanks giving Fund (Rajasthan Share)	Secretary of the Fund C/o Maharashtra State S.S. & A. Board, Pune-1.	3% Conversion Loan, 1946 53/4% Loan 2003. 6% Maharashtra Loan, 1984.		800.00 100.00 400.00	1,300.00
					53.74
19. L.V. Mandke Prize Fund.	Director of Education Maharashtra State, Pune	3% Conversion Loan, 1946.		1,600.00	1,600.00
					48.00
20. Miss Manikbai Shinde Prize Fund.	Do.	3% Loan 1996-97		1,000.00	1,000.00
					30.00

7	8	9	10	11	Case No.
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
(e) 35.00	970.63	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt. I.T.D. @ 10%	900.27 9.36 26.00	35.00 (e) Represents : Opening balance	16
			935.63		
..	63,987.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt. I.T.D. @ 10%	56,949.12 639.88 6,398.00		17
			63,987.00		
(f) 4.00	57.74	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt. I.T.D. @ 10%	49.20 0.54 4.00	4.00 (f) Represents: Opening balance	18
			53.74		
..	48.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt. I.T.D. @10%	43.52 0.48 4.00		19
			48.00		
..	30.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt. I.T.D. @ 10%	25.70 0.30 4.00		20
			30.00		

1	2	3	4	5	6
21. Maratha War Memorial Fund.	Hony. Secretary, Maratha War Memorial Fund The Maratha Light Infantry Regimental Centre, Belgaum.	5-1/2% Loan, 2000, (Old) 5-Year Post Office Time Deposit.	Rs. 9,100.00 3,26,200.00	Rs. 3,35,300.00	Rs. 22,546.45
22. Sh. M.V. Joshi Trust Fund.	Principal Agricultural College, Pune.	3% Conversion Loan 1946. 5-3/4% Loan 2002.	12,800.00 500.00	13,300.00	412.74
23. Miss Clarke Memorial Nursing Fund.	Chairman, Bombay Branch of the National Association for supplying Female Medical Aid and Instructions to the Women of India, C/o. Shri R. N. Bhavnagri, S. Bilimoria & Co. Chartered Accountants 113, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Bombay	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	11,000.00	11,000.00	330.00
24. Barjorji Maneckji Sutar Prize Fund.	Director of Education Maharashtra State, Pune.	3% Conversion Loan, 1946.	2,000.00	2,000.00	60.00

7	8	9	10	11	Case No.
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
3,26,200.00	3,48,746.45	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt. Other payments I.T.D. @ 10%	22,271.25 225.20 3,26,200.00 50.00 <u>3,48,746.45</u>	Re-payment proceeds of F.D.R. of S.B.I., Bombay has been re-invested in 5-year P.O.T.D.	21
..	412.74	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt. I.T.D. @ 10%	368.62 4.12 40.00 <u>412.74</u>		22
..	330.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt. I.T.D. @ 10%	292.70 3.30 34.00 <u>330.00</u>		23
..	60.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt. I.T.D. @ 10%	53.40 0.60 6.00 <u>60.00</u>		24

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	Rs.
25. Campbell Memorial Medal Fund.	Committee of Management of the Asiatic Society of Bombay Town Hall, Bombay-1.	5½% Maharashtra Loan 1984.	4,900.00	4,900.00	281.74
26. Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Parsee Benevolent Institution.	Secretary, Sir, J.J.P.B. Institution, 209 Dr. Dadabhoy Noroji Road, Fort, Bombay.	13 State Bank Shares. 3% Loan 1996-97 4½% Loan 1989. 6% Maharashtra Loan 1984. 5 Year Post Office Time Deposit. 5½% Loan 2001. 5 1/2% Loan 1999. 5½% Loan 2002. 6% Loan 1998. 5½% Loan 2003. 5½% Maharashtra Loan 1985. 6% Maharashtra Loan 1985	1,300.00 6,900.00 500.00 3,000.00 11,75,450.00 8,80,800.00 10,500.00 3,400.00 11,300.00 15,200.00 500.00 500.00		
27. Bombay Branch of the National Association for Supplying Female Medical Aid and Instruction to the Women of India.	Treasurer of the Bombay Branch of the National Association C/o. Shri R.N. Bhavnagri S.B. Billimoria and Co., 113 M.G. Road, Bombay-1.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 5-year Post Office Time Deposit.	2,18,100.00 30,000.00	2,48,100.00	9,775.70
28. Rustomji Jeejeebhoy School Fund.	Jamsetjee Gujarati Secretary, Sir J.I. Parsee Benevolent Institution, 209, Dr. D.N. Road, Fort, Bombay.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	72,000.00	72,000.00	2,160.00

7	8	9	10	11	Case No.
	281.74	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt. I.T.D. @ 10%	250.92 2.82 28.00 <hr/> 281.74	..	25
(g) 8,04,450.25	9,77,818.30	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt. Other payments I.T.D. @ 10%	1,66,156.36 1,733.69 <hr/> 8,04,450.00 5,478.00 <hr/> 9,77,818.05	0.25 (g) Represents 0.25 Opening Balance 8,04,450.00 Redemption proceeds of 6% B.M.D. for Rs.20,500/- and proceeds of 5-year P.O. T.D. for Rs.7,83,950/- have been re-invested into 5-year P.O.T.D.	26
	9,775.70	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt. I.T.D. @ 10%	9,023.93 97.77 654.00 <hr/> 9,775.70	..	27
..	2,160.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt. I.T.D. @ 10%	1,922.40 21.60 216.00 <hr/> 2,160.00	..	28

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	Rs.
29. King Edward Memorial Fund maintained by Ex-Sangli State.	Director of Education, Maharashtra State, Pune.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 3% Loan 1896-97.	49,100.00 1,200.00	50,300.00	1,509.00
30. C.P. & Berar King Edward Memorial Society Fund.	Secretary to the Governing Body of the King Edward Memorial Society Nagpur	3% Loan + 1896-97. 5-year Post office Time Deposit 3% Conversion Loan 1946.	19,000.00 1,85,900.00 2,42,800.00	4,47,700.00	13,198.63
31. C.P. Agriculture and Industries Improvement Fund.	Secretary to the Governing Body of the Society of Agriculture and Industries Nagpur.	3% Conversion Loan 1946. 5-year Post-office Time Deposit.	1,24,000.00 5,900.00	1,29,900.00	4,355.75
32. Anson Gardiner Memorial Scholarship Fund.	Bishop of Nagpur.	5-year Post office Time Deposit. 3% Conversion Loan 1946.	3,800.00 400.00	4,200.00	121.25
33. Saubhagyawati Krishna Bai Bal Krishna Sule prize Fund.	Appointment of the Administrator is under consideration of Education Department Madhya Pradesh.	5-year Post office Time Deposit	200.00	200.00	5.75

7	8	9	10	11	Case No.
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
..	1,509.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt. I.T.D. @ 10%	1,341.90 15.10 152.00 <u>1,509.00</u>	..	29
1,85,900.00	1,99,098.63	Other payments Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt. I.T.D. @ 10%	1,85,900.00 11,748.64 131.99 1,318.00 <u>1,99,098.63</u>	.. Re-payment proceeds of 5½% M.P. Loan for Rs.1,85,900/-has been re-invested in to 5-year P.O.T.D.	30
..	4,355.75	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt. I.T.D. @ 10%	3,940.20 43.55 372.00 <u>4,355.75</u>	..	31
3,800.00	3,921.25	Other payments Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt. I.T.D. @ 10%	3,800.00 107.04 1.21 13.00 <u>3,921.25</u>	.. Repayment proceeds of 5½% M.P. Loan 1983 for Rs.3,800/-has been reinvested into 5-year P.O.T.D.	32
(h) 238.53	244.28	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt. I.T.D. @ 10% Other payments	.. 0.06 1.00 200.00 <u>201.06</u>	43.22 (h) Represents : 38.53 Opening balance 200.00 Repayment proceeds of 5½% M.P. loan 1983 for Rs.200/- since has been reinvested into 5-Year P.O.T.D.	33

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	Rs.
34. R.B. Bhandari Janardhan Chaubol Prize Fund.	Appointment of the Administrator is under consideration of Education Department, Madhya Pradesh.	5-year Post Office Time Deposit.		900.00	900.00
35. Browning Scholarship and Browning Teachers Scholarship Fund.	Collector, Nagpur.	3% Conversion Loan 1946. 5-Year Post-office Time-Deposit.		11,600.00	13,800.00
36. The George Prize Fund.	Conservator of Forests, Amravati Circle, Amravati.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.		1,200.00	1,200.00
TAMILNADU					
1. Victoria Jubilee Scholarship Endowment Fund at Mangalore.	A Committee consisting of (1) Dt. Judge, South Kanara, (2) President, District, Board, S. Kanara (3) The Chairman, Municipal Council, Mangalore and (4) District Educational Officer, South Kanara with the District Judge, South Kanara as President.	3% Conversion Loan 1946		35,400.00	35,400.00

7	8	9	10	11	Case No.
				Rs.	
(i) 1,081.91	1,107.78	Interest remitted	..	204.52	(i) Represents :
		Fee paid to Govt.	0.26		181.91 opening balance
		I.T.D. @ 10%	3.00	900.00	Repayment proceeds of 5½% M.P. Loan, 1983 for Rs.900/-since has been reinvested into 5-Year R.C.T.D.
		Other payments	900.00		
			903.26		
..	585.10	Interest remitted	545.25		
		Fee paid to Govt.	5.85		
		I.T.D. @ 10%	34.00		
			585.10		
..	..	Interest remitted	..	..	Due to non-realisation of cheque the amount has not been shown in Col. No. 6, 7, 8 and 10
		Fee paid to Govt.	..		
		I.T.D. @ 10%	..		
			..		
(j) 1,080.53	2,142.53	Interest remitted	480.00		
		Fee paid to Govt.	26.55	1,635.98	(j) 1,045.53 Represents opening balance
			506.55		35.00 Refund of Scholarship amount.

1	2	3	4	5	6
2. Jonnagadla Rangiah Chetty Collegiate Scholarship Endowment Fund at Madras.	The Director of Collegiate Education, Madras.	6% Tamilnadu Loan 1984. 3% Conversion Loan 1946. 6½% T.N. Loan 1992. 61/2% Tamilnadu Loan 1989. 53/4% Loan 2001. 7½% Govt. of India Loan, 2010.	3,000.00 } 32,400.00 } 3,200.00 } 400.00 } 2,700.00 } 9,200.00 }	Rs.	Rs.
				50,900.00	2,112.24

8	9	10	11	Case No.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
(k) 7,945.84	10,058.08	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	10,010.98 (k) Represents. 7,945.84 opening balance. The interest shown (under column 6) is exclusive of Income-tax and Sur- charge deducted at source.	2
		47.10		
		47.10		

1	2	3	4	5	6
3. Grigg Memorial Endow- ment Fund at Madras.	The Director of School Education, Madras & the Collector of Madras.	3% Conversion Loan 1946. 5-Year Post office Time- Deposit. 7½% Govt. of India Loan, 2010.	11,500.00 1,100.00 2,600.00	15,200.00	757.10
4. J.M. Bourne Memorial Endowment Fund at Madras.	The Chief Engineer of the Southern Railway, Madras.	3% Conversion Loan 1946. 5-year P.O.T.D. 7½% Govt. of India Loan 2010.	300.00 1,300.00 1,200.00	2,800.00	222.17

MADHYA PRADESH

1. Nawab Sultan Jahan Begum Education En- dowment, Bhopal.	Board of Governors con- sisting of the following:— (1) His Highness Sikan- der Saulat Iftikhar-ul- Mulk Nawab Moham- mad Hamidullah Khan. (2) Shri Mahabir Prasad Verma formerly Judge of the Bhopal High Court. (3) Shri Mohammed Ah- med Ansari formerly Judge of the Bhopal High Court. (4) Colonel, Yameenul Mulk Nawabzada Ra- shiduz-Zafar Khan Bahadur, and (5) Mutamidul-Insha Aali Quadar Shri Syed Mashuq Ali, Secretary Sarf-e-Khas of His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 3,820 units in the unit Trust of India.	9,24,400.00 3,82,000.00	13,06,400.00	75,183.00
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7	8	9	10	11	Case No.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
(l) 2,186.09	2,943.19	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	2,928.69 (l) Represents 2,186.09 Opening balance.		3
		14.50			
		14.50			
(m) 616.51	838.68	Other payments Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	100.00 240.00 3.53	495.15 (m) Represents 516.51 Opening balance. 100.00 Redemption proceeds of 5½% Tamil Nadu Loan 1982 sincere- 616.51 invested in 5-year P.O.T.D.	
		343.53			
(n) 567.18	75,750.18	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	74,279.97 903.03	567.18 (n) Represents Opening Balance. The interest shown (under column 6) is exclusive of Income-tax and Sur- charge deducted at source.	1
		85,183.00			

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	Rs.
2. R. n Chandra Thakur Prize Fund	Secretary, Board of Secondary Education, M.P. Bhopal.	3% Conversion Loan 1946		500.00	19.50
3. Hardinge Medal Fund	Director of Public Instructions, M.P. Bhopal.	3% Conversion Loan 1946		2,100.00	85.50
4. Mayhew and Spence Silver Medal Fund.	District Education Officer Bilaspur.	8½% M.P.S.D. Loan 2000		500.00	59.24
5. Pandit Prem Shankar Ganga Shankar Thaker Scholarship Fund.	Chief Executive Officer, Janapada Sabha, Damoh.	3% Conversion Loan 1946		7,100.00	286.50
6. Rewa Shankar Pandya High School Scholarship Fund.	Divisional Superintendent of Education, Jabalpur.	3% Conversion Loan 1946		5,000.00	204.00
7. Laxmibai Scholarship Fund.	District Educational Officer, Jabalpur.	3% Conversion Loan 1946		2,600.00	105.00
8. Woodburn Scholarship Fund.	Principal, Rajkumar College, Raipur.	8½% M.P.S.D. Loan 2000 3% Conversion Loan 1946		2,400.00 8,300.00	616.85

7	8	9	10	11	Case No.
			Rs.	Rs.	
6.50	26.00	Interest remitted. Fee paid to Govt.	19.26 0.24 <u>19.50</u>	6.50 The interest shown (under column 6) is exclusive of income-tax and surcharge deducted at source.	2
28.50	114.00	Interest remitted. Fee paid to Govt.	84.54 0.96 <u>85.50</u>	28.50 The interest shown (under column 6) is exclusive of income-tax and surcharge deducted at source.	3
(o) 109.09	168.33	Interest remitted. Fee paid to Govt.	58.60 0.64 <u>59.24</u>	109.09 (o) Represents opening balance The interest shown (under column 6) is exclusive of income-tax and surcharge deducted at source.	4
95.50	382.00	Interest remitted. Fee paid to Govt.	283.29 3.21 <u>286.50</u>	95.50 The interest shown (under column 6) is exclusive of income-tax and surcharge deducted at source.	5
68.00	272.00	Interest remitted. Fee paid to Govt.	201.75 2.25 <u>204.00</u>	68.00 The interest shown (under column 6) is exclusive of income-tax and surcharge deducted at source.	6
35.00	140.00	Interest remitted. Fee paid to Govt.	103.83 1.17 <u>105.00</u>	35.00 The interest shown (under column 6) is exclusive of income-tax and surcharge deducted at source.	7
(p) 263.76	880.61	Interest remitted. Fee paid to Govt.	609.99 6.86 <u>616.85</u>	263.76 (p) Represents: 219.13 opening balance 44.63 Unspent balance of 4% M.P. Loan. The interest shown (under column 6) is exclusive of income-tax and surcharge deducted at source.	8

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	Rs.
BIHAR					
1. The Woodhouse Memorial Fund.	The Collector, Bhagalpur	5 Years Post Office Time Deposit.	1,100.00	1,100.00	..
2. The Raja Raghunandan Prasad Trust Fund.	The Honorary Treasurer, Bihar SPCA, Sadaquat Ashram, Patna.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	1,600.00	1,600.00	..
3. The Sir Fakhruddin Memorial Gold Medal Fund Bihar, Patna	The Director of Education, Secondary Education, Bihar (Patna)	3% Conversion Loan 1946	1,100.00	1,100.00	..
UTAR PRADESH					
<i>Aligarh</i>					
1. Tassadduqe Rasul Arabic Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Treasurer, Muslim University, Aligarh.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	20,200.00	20,200.00	606.00
2. Sir Syed Ahmed Memorial Trust Fund.	Registrar, Muslim University, Aligarh.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	1,16,000.00	1,16,000.00	3,480.00
3. Sir William Marris Scholarship Endowment Trust	Vice-Chancellor, Muslim University, Aligarh	3% Conversion Loan 1946	6,400.00	6,400.00	192.00
<i>Allahabad</i>					
4. Rewa Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Principal Government Inter College, Allahabad.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	4,100.00	4,100.00	123.00
5. Panna Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Director of Education U.P. Allahabad.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	5,200.00	5,200.00	156.00

7	8	9	10	11	Case No.
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		
..	..	..	..	..	1(Bihar)
..	..	..	..	..	2
..	..	..	..	..	3
303.00	909.00	Interest remitted. Fee paid to Govt.	899.91 9.09 909.00	..	(U.P.) 1
1,740.00	5,220.00	Interest remitted. Fee paid to Govt.	5,167.80 52.20 5,220.00	..	2
96.00	288.00	Interest remitted. Fee paid to Govt.	285.12 2.88 288.00	..	3
61.50	184.50	Interest remitted. Fee paid to Govt.	182.64 1.86 184.50	..	4
78.00	234.00	Interest remitted. Fee paid to Govt.	231.66 2.34 234.00	..	5

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	Rs.
6. Vizianagram Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Principal, Govt. College, Allahabad	Inter- 3%Conversion Loan, 1946	14,800.00	444.00
7. Vizianagram Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Registrar, Allahabad University, Allahabad.	Unl- 3%Conversion Loan, 1946	26,000.00	780.00
<i>Varanasi</i>					
8. Sadholal Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Up-Kulpati, Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishwavidyala-Varanasi.	3%Conversion Loan, 1946	45,000.00	1,350.00
9. Kathaiwad Sanskrit Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Sanskrit Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Do.	3%Conversion Loan, 1946	9,100.00	273.00
10. Rewa Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Principal Government Higher Secondary School, Varanasi.	3%Conversion Loan, 1946	5,800.00	174.00
11. Nagri Pracharini Sabha Endowment Trust.	Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Secretary, Nagri Pracharini Sabha, Varanasi.	3%Conversion Loan, 1946	1,63,100.00	4,839.00
12. Maharaj Kumar Sri Sudhansu Sekhar Singh Deo their appargent of Sonapur Estate Orissa Medal Endowment Trust.	Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Vice-Chancellor, Varanasi Hindu University, Varanasi.	3%Conversion Loan, 1946	1,500.00	45.00
13. Rani Bhuwan Raj Lakshmi Devi of Basti Endowment Trust.	Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Registrar Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi.	3%Conversion Loan, 1946	7,300.00	219.0

7	8	9	10	11	Cash No.
			Rs.		
222.00	666.00	Interest remitted. Fee paid to Govt.	559.34 6.66		6
			666.00		
390.00	1,170.00	Interest remitted. Fee paid to Govt.	1,185.30 - 15.30		7
			1,170.00		
675.00	2,025.00	Interest remitted. Fee paid to Govt.	2,004.75 20.25		8
			2,025.00		
136.50	409.50	Interest remitted. Fee paid to Govt.	405.39 4.11		9
			409.50		
87.00	261.00	Interest remitted. Fee paid to Govt.	258.39 2.61		10
			261.00		
2,446.50	7,222.50	Interest remitted. Fee paid to Govt.	7,149.72 72.78	Interest shown (under Col. 6) is exclusive of income-tax and surcharge deducted at source.	11
			7,222.50		
22.50	67.50	Interest remitted. Fee paid of Govt.	66.81 0.69		12
			67.50		
109.50	328.50	Interest remitted. Fee paid to Govt.	325.20 3.30		13
			328.50		

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	Rs.
				Rs.	
<i>Pauri Garhwal</i>					
14.	Garhwal Kshattriya Education Trust Fund.	Secretary, Garhwal Kshattriya Education Trust Fund, Pauri Garhwal.	3%Conversion Loan, 1946	51,800.00	51,800.00
<i>Lucknow</i>					
15.	Nagar Education Endowment Trust, Upper India, Lucknow.	Secretary, Nagar Education Endowment Trust, Lucknow	3%Conversion Loan, 1946	16,600.00	} 36,000.00
			5-Years Post Office Time Deposit.	19,400.00	
16.	Captain Kr. Inderjit Singh, M.C.I.M.S. Memorial Research Scholarship Endowment Fund.	Principal, Medical College, Lucknow.	3%Conversion Loan, 1946	1,06,600.00	1,06,600.00
<i>Mirzapur</i>					
17.	Graundi Kayasita Pathshala Endowment Trust.	A Committee of Management consisting of the Collector, Mirzapur, as Ex-Officio Chairman and Executors of the Estate of the late Munshi Bindeshwari Prasad Pleader.	3%Conversion Loan, 1946	1,600.00	} 9,150.00
			5-Years Post Office Time Deposit.	7,550.00	
PONDICHERRY					
1.	Special Fund for Reconstruction & Rehabilitation of Ex-Servicemen.	Secretary, Rajya Sainik Board, Pondicherry.	N.S.A.R.C. 5-3/4% Agricultural Refinance Bond.	1,000.00	1,000.00
2.	Dr. M.K. Ramachathan, Memorial Prize Fund.	Principal, Jawaharlal Institute of Post-graduate Medical Education and Research, Pondicherry.	5-Years Post Office Time Deposit.	1,000.00	1,000.00
3.	Smt. Suseela Selvaradjalou Memorial Prize Fund.	Do.	5-Years Post Office Time Deposit.	1,000.00	1,000.00
4.	Shri N. Selvaradjalou Chettiar Memorial Prize Fund.	Do.	5-Years Post Office Time Deposit.	1,000.00	1,000.00
7	8	9	10	11	Case No.
Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	
777.00	2,331.00	Interest remitted.	2,307.69	..	14
		Fee paid to Govt.	23.31		
			2,331.00		
249.00	2,837.45	Interest remitted.	2,809.08		15
		Fee paid to Govt.	28.37		
			2,837.45		
1,599.00	4,797.00	Interest remitted.	4,749.03	..	16
		Fee paid to Govt.	47.97		
			4,797.00		
24.00	885.55	Interest remitted.	876.70	..	17
		Fee paid to Govt.	8.85		
			885.55		
..	..	..	..	..	Speedy Action is being taken for realisation of interest.
..	..	..	..	..	Do.
..	..	..	..	..	Do.
..	..	..	..	..	Do.

PUNJAB

Pending apportionment of Securities relating to Central Charitable Endowments between India and Pakistan the list of securities could not be prepared.

Certified that the balance exhibited in Part II of the above Statement agree with the detailed records of the respective Endowments maintained by the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for India.

(INT. F. 1/1/84 TCE)

K. P. VENKATESWARAN, Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for India.

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 23 अक्टूबर, 1984

का.प्रा. 3846.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर एतद्वारा यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-ख की उपधारा (1) और (2) के उपबंध 14 अक्टूबर, 1984 से 13 जनवरी, 1985 तक की तीन महोत्तों की अवधि के वास्ते या जब तक कि बैंक के मए पूर्णकालिक अध्यक्ष की नियुक्ति नहीं हो जाती, इनमें से जो भी पहले हो, मिराज स्टेट बैंक लि., मिराज पर लागू नहीं होंगे।

[संख्या एक० 15/22/84-बी० प्रो० (III)]

माधव लाल, सचिव

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 23rd October, 1984

S.O. 3846.—In exercise of powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendations of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 10-B of the said Act, shall not apply to the Miraj State Bank Ltd., Miraj, for a period of 3 months from 14th October, 1984 to 13th January, 1985 or till the appointment of the next whole time Chairman of that Bank, whichever is earlier.

[No. 15/22/84-B.O.III]

MADHAV LAL, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 29 अक्टूबर, 1984

का.प्रा. 3847.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) स्कीम, 1970 के खण्ड 7 के साथ पठित खण्ड 5 के उपखण्ड (1) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् श्री एस एल बालुजा को, जिन्हें 21 अक्टूबर, 1984 से पंजाब नेशनल बैंक के प्रबंध निदेशक के रूप में पुनः नियुक्त किया गया है, उसी तारीख से पंजाब नेशनल बैंक के निदेशक बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[नं० एक० 9/40/84-बी० प्रो० I (2)]

New Delhi, the 29th October, 1984

S.O. 3847.—In pursuance of sub-clause (1) of clause 5 read with clause 7, of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Schemes, 1970, the Central Government after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby, appoints Shri S. L. Baluja, who has been re-appointed as Managing Director of the Punjab National Bank with effect from October 21, 1984 to be the chairman of the Board of Directors of the Punjab National Bank with effect from the same date.

[No. F. 9/40/84-B.O.I(2)]

नई दिल्ली, 30 अक्टूबर, 1984

का.प्रा. 3848.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) स्कीम, 1970 के खण्ड 8 के उपखण्ड (1) के साथ पठित खण्ड 3 के उपखण्ड (क) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के उपाध्यक्ष श्री एस पद्मनाभन को 6 नवम्बर, 1984 से भारम्भ होने वाली और 5 नवम्बर, 1987 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि के लिए इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक के प्रबंध निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या एक० 9/39/84-बी० प्रो० I(I)]

New Delhi, the 30th October, 1984

S.O. 3848.—In pursuance of sub-clause (a) read with sub-clause (1) of clause 8 of the Nationalised Banks

(Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints Shri S. Padmanabhan, Deputy Managing Director, State Bank of India, as the Managing Director of the Indian Overseas Bank for a period commencing on November 6, 1984 and ending with November 5, 1987.

[No. F. 9/39/84-B.O.I(1)]

का.प्रा. 3849.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) स्कीम, 1970 के खण्ड 7 के साथ पठित खण्ड 5 के उपखण्ड (1) अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् श्री एस० पद्मनाभन को, जिन्होंने 6 नवम्बर, 1984 से इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक के प्रबंध निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया है, उसी तारीख से इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक के निदेशक बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या एक० 9/39/84-बी० प्रो० I(2)]

S.O. 3849.—In pursuance of sub-clause (1) of clause 5, read with clause 7, of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby, appoints Shri S. Padmanabhan, who has been appointed as Managing Director of the Indian Overseas Bank with effect from November 6, 1984 to be Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Indian Overseas Bank with effect from the same date.

[No. F. 9/39/84-B.O.I(2)]

नई दिल्ली, 31 अक्टूबर, 1984

का.प्रा. 3850.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) स्कीम, 1970 के खण्ड 9 के साथ पठित खण्ड 3 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श से पश्चात् और दिनांक 7 अप्रैल, 1982 के भारत सरकार के वित्त मंत्रालय, आर्थिक कार्य विभाग (बैंकिंग प्रभाग) की सं. एक० 9/31/81-बी० प्रो० -1 की अधिसूचना की उस सीमा तक एह करते हुए जहां तक कि उसका संबंध श्री विमल कुमार नन्दी की नियुक्ति से है, श्री इस्लाम सबीर, 59 सेलानी, बरेली (उत्तर प्रदेश) को एतद्वारा 31 अक्टूबर, 1984 से कारीगरों के हितों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के वास्ते उक्त खण्ड 3 के उपखण्ड (क) के तहत यूनाइटेड बैंक आफ इंडिया के निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या एक० 9/29/84-बी० प्रो० I(I)]

New Delhi, the 31st October, 1984

S.O. 3850.—In pursuance of clause 3, read with clause 9 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs (Banking Division) No. F. 9/31/81-B.O.I, dated the 7th April, 1982 in so far as it relates to the appointment of Shri Binoy Kumar Nandi, hereby appoints Shri Islam Sabir, 59, Seelani, Bareilly (Uttar Pradesh), as a Director of the United Bank of India with effect from October 31, 1984 to represent the interests of artisans under sub-clause (c) of the said clause 3.

[No. F. 9/29/84-B.O.I(1)]

का.प्रा. 3851.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) योजना, 1970 के खण्ड 9 के साथ पठित खण्ड 3 के उपखण्ड (ब) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श के पश्चात् श्री मोहम्मद हबीब ग्राम—नियामतपुर, डाकखाना—पायेरबत्ती ब्लॉक प्रति जिला—गया (बिहार) को एतद्वारा 31 अक्टूबर, 1984 से एताहाबाद बैंक के निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० एक० 9/29/84-बी० प्रो० I(2)]

S.O. 3851.—In pursuance of sub-clause (f) of clause 3, read with clause 9, of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints Shri Mohammad Habib, Village Niamatpur, P.O. Patherkati, Block-Attri, District Gaya (Bihar) as a Director of the Allahabad Bank with effect from October 31, 1984.

[No. F. 9/29/84-B.O.I(2)]

का.भा. 3851.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रकरण उपबंध) योजना 1970 के खण्ड 9 के साथ पठित खण्ड 3 के उपखण्ड (इ) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श के पश्चात् श्री ए० एम० अब्दुल रहीम, सेपेरी हाउस, क्लैक्टोरेट जंक्शन के समीप एलेपी (केरल) को एतद्वारा 31 अक्टूबर, 1984 से रुपको के हितों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के वास्ते, इण्डियन ओवरसीज बैंक के निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्ति करती है।

[सं. एफ. 9/29/84-बी. ओ. I(3)]

S.O. 3852.—In pursuance of sub-clause (e) of clause 3, read with clause 9 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints Shri A. M. Abdul Rasheed, Lepperi House, Near Collectorate Junction, Allepey (Kerala) as a Director of the Indian Overseas Bank with effect from October 31, 1984 to represent the interests of farmers.

[No. F. 9/29/84-B.O.I(3)]

का.भा. 3852.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रकरण उपबंध) स्कीम 1970 के खण्ड 9 के उपखण्ड (1) के साथ पठित खण्ड 3 के उपखण्ड (क) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् श्री मोहिन्दर सिंह को 10 अक्टूबर, 1984 से पंजाब एण्ड सिंध बैंक के प्रबंध निदेशक के रूप में पुनः नियुक्ति करती है।

[सं. एफ. 9/31/84-बी. ओ. I(1)]

S.O. 3853.—In pursuance of sub-clause (a) of clause 3 and with sub-clause (1) of clause 8 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1980, the Central Government after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby re-appoints Shri Mohinder Singh as the Managing Director of the Punjab and Sind Bank for a period commencing on October 10, 1984 and ending with October 12, 1984.

[No. F. 9/31/84-B.O.I(1)]

का.भा. 3853.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रकरण उपबंध) स्कीम, 1980 के खण्ड 3 के साथ पठित खण्ड 8 के उपखण्ड (1) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् श्री मोहिन्दर सिंह को, जिन्हें 10 अक्टूबर, 1984 से पंजाब एण्ड सिंध बैंक के प्रबंध निदेशक के रूप में पुनः नियुक्ति किया गया है, उसी तारीख से पंजाब एण्ड सिंध बैंक के निदेशक बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष के रूप में नियुक्ति करती है।

[सं. एफ. 9/31/84-बी. ओ. I(2)]

S.O. 3854.—In pursuance of sub-clause (1) of clause 5, read with clause 7, of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1980, the Central Government after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints Shri Mohinder Singh who has been re-appointed as Managing Director of the Punjab and Sind Bank with effect from October 10, 1984 to be the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Punjab and Sind Bank with effect from the same date.

[No. F. 9/31/84-B.O.I(2)]

नई दिल्ली, 12 नवम्बर, 1984

का. भा. 3854.—भारतीय स्टेट बैंक अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 23) की धारा 21 ए. की उपधारा (1) के साथ पठित धारा 21 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ग) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के परामर्श से निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को भारत सरकार के वित्त मंत्रालय, आर्थिक कार्य विभाग (बैंकिंग प्रभाग) की अधिसूचनाओं संख्या एफ. 8/3/77-बी. ओ.-1(2) दिनांक 31 जनवरी, 1978 और संख्या एफ. 8/3/77-बी. ओ.-1 दिनांक 6 फरवरी, 1978 के संलग्न नामित सदस्यों के स्थान पर 21 नवम्बर, 1984 से भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के हैदराबाद स्थानीय मण्डल में सदस्य नामित करती है :—

1. श्री कामेश्वर राव भगवती,
1-1-380/38 ए.,
अशोक नगर एक्सटेंशन,
हैदराबाद-500020
(आंध्र प्रदेश)
2. श्री जोग वेंकटरामन यादव,
कृषक,
13-1-11, निकट पुलिस स्टेशन,
पितापुरम-533450
पूर्वी गोदावरी जिला,
आंध्र प्रदेश)
3. श्री एम. आर. वेंकटेशम,
मार्ग नं. 12,
10-2-256, पश्चिमी नेहरू नगर,
सिकन्दराबाद-500026
(आंध्र प्रदेश)
4. श्री टी. एम. श्याम
16-3-68, अंबलगुडा,
हैदराबाद-500024
(आंध्र प्रदेश)
5. श्री नेनापत्त बाबा नायक,
अध्यक्ष पंचायत समिति, गाजी नगर,
बेयारकोडा तालुक, नागार्जुन जिला
(आंध्र प्रदेश)

[सं. एफ. 8/11/84-बी. ओ. I]

New Delhi, the 12th November, 1984

S.O. 3855.—In pursuance of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 21, read with sub-section (1) of section 21A of the State Bank of India Act, 1955 (23 of 1955) the Central Government in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby nominates the following persons to be members of the Hyderabad Local Board of the State Bank of India with effect from November 21, 1984 in place of the members nominated under the notifications of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs (Banking Division) No. F. 8/3/77-BO.I(2), dated 31st January, 1978, and No. F. 8/3/77-BO.I, dated 6th February, 1978 :—

1. Shri Kameswara Rao Bhagwati,
1-1-380/38A,
Ashok Nagar Extension,
Hyderabad-500020. (Andhra Pradesh).
2. Shri Joga Venkataramana Yadav,
Agriculturist,
13-1-111, Near Police Station,
Pithapuram-533450
East Godavari District. (Andhra Pradesh).
3. Shri S. R. Venkatesham,
Road No. 12,

10-2-356, West Nehrunagar,
Secunderabad-500026. (Andhra Pradesh).

4. Shri K.M. Khan,
16-3-66, Chanchalguda,
Hyderabad-500024 (Andhra Pradesh).
5. Shri Nenavata Badya Naik,
President, Panchayat Samiti,
Gazi Nagar, Devarakonda Taluq,
Nalgonda District (Andhra Pradesh).

[No. F. 8/14/84-B.O.I]

का. भा. 3856.—भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक अधिनियम, 1964 (1964 का 18) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) के साथ पठित उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ग) के उपखण्ड (iii) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारतीय औद्योगिक पुनर्निर्माण वन्य निगम लिमिटेड, कलकत्ता की प्रबंधक श्रीमती रुमा गुहा को, भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक और वित्तीय संस्थानों के अधिकारी कर्मचारियों में से, 12 नवम्बर, 1984 से भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक के निदेशक के रूप में नामित करती है।

[संख्या एफ. 22/8/84-बी. ओ.-I]

S.O. 3856.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (c) of sub-section (1), read with sub-section (4), of section 6 of the Industrial Development Bank of India Act, 1964 (18 of 1964), the Central Government hereby nominates Smt. Ruma Guha, Manager, Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India Ltd., Calcutta as a director of the Industrial Development Bank of India, from amongst the officer employees of the Industrial Development Bank of India and financial institutions with effect from November 12, 1984.

[No. F. 22/8/84-B.O.I]

का. भा. 3857.—भारतीय स्टेट बैंक अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 23) की धारा 21 ए. की उपधारा (1) के साथ पठित धारा 21 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ग) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के परामर्श से निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को भारत सरकार के वित्त मंत्रालय, आर्थिक कार्य विभाग (बैंकिंग प्रभाग) की अधिसूचना संख्या एफ. 8/3/77-बी. ओ.-1(2), दिनांक 31 जनवरी, 1978 के अन्तर्गत नामित सदस्यों के स्थान पर 21 नवम्बर, 1984 से भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के पटना स्थानीय मण्डल में सदस्य नामित करती है :—

1. डा. चक्रधर सिन्हा,
निदेशक,
ललित नारायण मिश्र आर्थिक विकास तथा सामाजिक परिवर्तन संस्थान,
1, बेली रोड, पटना-800001
(बिहार)
2. श्री भुशीम कुमार सिंह,
प्रधानाचार्य,
जगदम कापेज,
छपरा-841301
(बिहार)
3. श्री उज्जल कुमार गुप्ता,
वार्टेंट लेखाकार,
मेसर्स बी. गुप्ता एण्ड कंपनी,
जमाल रोड, पटना-800001
(बिहार)
4. श्री देव कुमार जर्मा,
ए/5, एच. ई. सी. काकोनी,
डाकघर धुर्वा,
रांची-834004
(बिहार)

[सं. एफ. 8/84-बी. ओ. I]

S.O. 3857.—In pursuance of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 21, read with sub-section (1) of section 21A of the State Bank of India Act, 1955 (23 of 1955), the Central Government, in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby nominates the following persons to be members of the Patna Local Board of the State Bank of India with effect from November 21, 1984 in place of the members nominated under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs (Banking Division) No. F. 8/3/77-BO.1(2), dated 31st January, 1978 :—

1. Dr. Chakradhar Sinha,
Director,
L.N. Mishra Institute of Economic Development
and Social Change,
1, Bailey Road,
Patna-800001. (Bihar).
2. Shri Sushil Kumar Singh,
Principal,
Jagdam College,
Chapra-841301. (Bihar).
3. Shri Ujjal Kumar Gupta,
Chartered Accountant,
M/s. B. Gupta & Co.,
Jamal Road,
Patna-800001. (Bihar).
4. Shri Deo Kumar Sharma,
A/5, H.E.C. Colony,
P.O. Dhurwa,
Ranchi-834004. (Bihar).

[No. F. 8/5/84-B.O.I]

का. भा. 3858.—भारतीय स्टेट बैंक अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 23) की धारा 21 ए. की उपधारा (1) के साथ पठित धारा 21 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ग) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के परामर्श से निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को भारत सरकार के वित्त मंत्रालय (बैंकिंग प्रभाग) आर्थिक कार्य विभाग की अधिसूचना संख्या एफ. 8/3/77-बी. ओ.-1(2) दिनांक 31 जनवरी, 1978 के अन्तर्गत नामित सदस्यों के स्थान पर 21 नवम्बर, 1984 से भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के अहमदाबाद स्थानीय मण्डल में सदस्य नामित करती है :—

1. श्री जगदीश एम. भावेरी,
प्रबंध निदेशक
टेलीविजन एण्ड कम्प्यूटर्स (प्रा.) लि.
5. रिवर कालोनी,
सूरजमल भावेरी मार्ग,
नवरंग पुरा, अहमदाबाद-380009
(गुजरात)
2. प्रोफेसर एम. पी. भट्ट,
निदेशक एवं अध्यक्ष प्राध्यापक,
यूनीवर्सिटी स्कूल ऑफ सोशल साइंसेज,
गुजरात विश्वविद्यालय,
नवरंग पुरा, अहमदाबाद-380009
(गुजरात)
3. श्री विनेश एम. मेहता,
सहोद लेखाकार,
मेसर्स विनेश एम. मेहता एण्ड कंपनी,
124-125 शांति सदन एस्टेट,
मिर्जापुर रोड, लाल बरवाजा,
अहमदाबाद-380009
(गुजरात)

4. श्री रतिलास जी. मकवाना,
प्रबंधक सांख्यिकीय,
सैसई-गुजरात पिकर्स इंडस्ट्रीज, अशोक बिल्डिंग,
कुम्भारवाड़ा सर्किल के सामने
भावनगर-364006
(गुजरात)

5. श्रीमती अनिला आर. धोलकिया,
निदेशक,
ग्रामीण स्वयं,
स्वयंयोजित महिला संघ,
रिसेप्शन सेंटर
थिबटोरिया गार्डन, भाद्र,
अहमदाबाद-380001
(गुजरात)

[सं. एफ. 8/7/84-सी. ओ. I]
क. वा. मीरचन्दानी, निदेशक

S.O. 3858.—In pursuance of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 21, read with sub-section (1) of section 21A of the State Bank of India Act, 1955 (23 of 1955), the Central Government, in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby nominates the following persons to be members of the Ahmedabad Local Board of the State Bank of India with effect from November 21, 1984 in place of the members nominated under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs (Banking Division) No. F. 8/3/77-BO.I (2), dated the 31st January, 1978 :—

1. Shri Jagdish S. Jhaveri,
Managing Director,
Television & Components Pvt. Ltd.,
5, River Colony,
Surajmal Jhaveri Marg,
Navrangpura,
Ahmedabad-380009, (Gujarat).
2. Prof M. P. Bhatt,
Director and Professor of Economics,
University School of Social Sciences,
Gujarat University, Navrangpura,
Ahmedabad-380009, (Gujarat).
3. Dinesh M. Mehta,
Chartered Accountant,
M/s. Dinesh M. Mehta & Co.,
124-125, Shanti Sadan Estate,
Mirzapur Road, Lal Darwaja,
Ahmedabad-380001, (Gujarat).
4. Shri Ratilal G. Makwana,
Managing Director,
M/s. Gujarat Pickers Industries,
Ashok Building,
Opp. Kumbharwada Circle,
Bhavnagar-364006, (Gujarat).
5. Shrimati Anila R. Dholakia,
Director,
Rural Wing,
Self Employed Women's Association,
Sewa Reception Centre,
Victoria Garden Bhadra,
Ahmedabad-380001, (Gujarat).

[No. F. 8/7/84-B.O. I]
C. W. MIRCHANDANI, Director

नई दिल्ली, 12 नवम्बर, 1984

कां.प्र. 3859.—केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक वित्त निगम अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 15) की धारा 21 की उपधारा (2) के अनुसरण में भारतीय औद्योगिक वित्त निगम के निदेशक बोर्ड की सिफारिश पर

जनवरी, 1984 में उक्त निगम द्वारा जारी किए गए और पहली जनवरी, 1985 को परिपक्व होने वाले बॉन्ड पर देय व्याज की दर को तबूद्धारा 10 प्रतिशत (दस प्रतिशत) निर्धारित करती है।

[संख्या 2(34)-आई.एफ. I/84]
प्रेम प्रकाश शर्मा, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 12th November, 1984

S.O. 3859.—In pursuance of Sub-section (2) of Section 21 of the Industrial Finance Corporation Act, 1948 (15 of 1948) the Central Government, on the recommendations of the Board of Directors of the Industrial Finance Corporation of India, hereby, fixes 10 per cent (Ten per cent) per annum as the rate of interest payable on the bond issued by the said Corporation in January, 1948 and maturing on 1st January, 1985.

[F. 2(34)-I.E. I/84]
P. P. SHARMA, Dy. Secy.

योजना मंत्रालय

(सांख्यिकी विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 20 नवम्बर, 1984

कां.प्र. 3860.—भारतीय सांख्यिकीय संस्थान अधिनियम, (सं. 57) 1959 के खंड-8 उपखंड (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों की एक समिति का गठन करती है:—

1. श्री जी. सी. बावेजा, अध्यक्ष
भारतीय प्रशासनिक अधिकारी (सेवानिवृत्त)
अध्यक्ष, गुजरात सिविल सेवा अधिकरण
के-9 सेफ्टरीज बंगलों,
सेक्टर-19, गांधी नगर,
गुजरात।
2. प्रो० ए० आर० राय, सदस्य
109/19, हजरा रोड,
कलकत्ता-26
3. डा. जे. के. घोष, सदस्य
भारतीय सांख्यिकीय संस्थान,
कलकत्ता।
4. संयुक्त सचिव, सदस्य
वित्त मंत्रालय तथा सांख्यिकीय विभाग,
के वित्तीय सलाहकार,
नई दिल्ली।
5. महानिदेशक, सदस्य
केन्द्रीय सांख्यिकीय संगठन एवं पदेन अपर सचिव,
सांख्यिकी विभाग,
नई दिल्ली।
6. उप सचिव, सदस्य-सचिव
सांख्यिकी विभाग,
नई दिल्ली।

और उक्त समिति को निम्नलिखित कार्य निर्धारित करती है, अर्थात्:

- (1) वर्ष 1985-86 के दौरान भारतीय सांख्यिकीय संस्थान, कलकत्ता द्वारा किये जाने वाले कार्य का कार्यक्रम दबाने वाले विवरण तथा इस प्रकार के कार्य के लिए सामान्य वित्तीय अनुमान तैयार करना और उसे केन्द्र सरकार के समक्ष प्रस्तुत करना, जिसके लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार निधि की व्यवस्था करती है।
- (2) कार्यक्रम से संबंधित विस्तृत रूपरेखा निश्चित करना।

समिति अपनी रिपोर्ट 1 अप्रैल, 1985 तक प्रस्तुत करेगी।

विक्रीय विभाग समिति को जिसका मुख्यालय नई दिल्ली में होगा सचिवालयिक सहायता उपलब्ध करायेगा।

[सं० एम० 12011/7/84-समन्वय]

जोगेन्द्र सिंह, प्रवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF PLANNING

(Department of Statistics)

New Delhi, the 20th October, 1984

S.O. 3860.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 8 of the Indian Statistical Institute Act (No. 57) of 1959, the Central Government hereby constitutes a Committee consisting of :—

1. Sh. G.C. Baveja, I.A.S. (Retd.) Chairman
President, Gujarat Civil Services Tribunal, K-9, Secretaries Bungalows, Sector 19, Gandhi Nagar, Gujarat.

2. Prof. A.R. Roy, Member
109/19, Hazra Road, Calcutta-26.

3. Dr. J.K. Ghosh, Member
Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta.

4. Joint Secretary, Member
Ministry of Finance and Financial Adviser to the Department of Statistics, New Delhi.

5. Director-General, Central Member
Statistical Organisation & ex-officio Additional Secretary, Department of Statistics, New Delhi.

6. Deputy Secretary, Member-Secretary
Department of Statistics, New Delhi.

and assigns the following duties to the said Committee, namely :—

(1) Preparation and submission to the Central Govt. of statements showing programmes of work agreed to be undertaken by the Indian statistical Institute, Calcutta, during the year 1985-86 for which the Central Govt. may provide funds, as well as general financial estimates of such work; and

(2) The settlement on broad lines of the programme of work. The Committee shall submit its report by the 1st April, 1985.

The Deptt. of Statistics shall render secretariat assistance to the Committee, the Headquarter of which will be at New Delhi.

[No. M-12011/7/84-Coord.]

JOGINDER SINGH, Under Secy

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 27 अक्टूबर, 1984

क्र.सं. 3861—केन्द्रीय सरकार राजभाषा संघ शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप-नियम (4) के अनुसरण में विकास आयुक्त (हस्तशिल्प) के कार्यालय, नई दिल्ली (मुख्यालय) को, जिनके कर्मचारी बूंद ने हिंदी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है।

[फाइल सं. ई-11011/12/76-हिंदी]

उमेश प्रसाद सिंह, निदेशक

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

New Delhi, the 27th October, 1984

S.O. 3861.—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of rule 10 of the Official Languages (use for Official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies the Office of the Development Commissioner for Handicrafts, New Delhi (Headquarter), the staff whereof have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi.

[File No. E-11011/12/76-Hindi]

U. P. SINGH, Director

नई दिल्ली, 13 नवम्बर, 1984

क्र.सं. 3862—निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 7 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा मैसर्स पेस्ट कंट्रोल एसोसिएट्स एम बी, 7/10, बोटावाला बिल्डिंग, तीसरी मंजिल, हरनियम सर्किल, बम्बई-400023 को निम्नलिखित मर्चों के धूसीकरण के रूप में एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिए मान्यता देती है :—

1. तेल रहित चावल की भूसी; तथा
2. पिसी हुई हड्डियों, खुर तथा सींग।

[फाइल सं. 5 (5)/84-ई आई एण्ड ई पी]

New Delhi, the 13th November, 1984

S.O. 3862.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963) the Central Government hereby recognises for a period of one year M/s. Pest Control Associates-AMB, 7/10, Botawala Building, 3rd floor, Horniman Circle, Bombay-400023 as an agency for the fumigation of following items :—

1. De-oiled Rice Bran; and
2. Crushed Bones, Hooves and Horns.

[F. No. 5(5)/84-EI&EP]

क्र.सं. 3863—निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 का (1963 का 22) की धारा 7 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा मैसर्स कोरोमंडल पेस्ट कंट्रोल सर्विसेज 43-1-42, मेन रोड काफ़ीमाडा को निम्नलिखित मर्चों के लिए धूसीकरण के रूप में एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिए एल्यूमिनियम फास्फाईड को धूसीकरण के रूप में प्रयोग हेतु हुए धूसीकरण के लिए मान्यता देती है :—

1. तेल रहित चावल की भूसी, तथा
2. पिसी हुई हड्डियों, खुर तथा सींग।

[फाइल सं. 5 (6)/84-ई आई एण्ड ई पी]

एन. एस. हरिहरन, निदेशक

S.O. 3863.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection), Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government hereby recognises for a period of one year M/s. Coromandal Pest Control Services 43-1-42, Main Road, Kakinada, as an agency for the fumigation, using Aluminium phosphide as a fumigant, using Aluminium phosphide as a fumigant for the following items :—

1. De-oiled Rice Bran; and
2. Crushed Bones, Hooves and Horns.

[F. No. 5(6)/84-EI&EPI]

N. S. HARIHARAN, Director

(वस्त्र विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 6 नवम्बर, 1984

का. घा. 3164.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, यह अधिसूचित करती है कि, श्री एम. मद्दाना और श्री गुलाम मोहीउद्दीन जिन्की केन्द्रीय रेशम बोर्ड के सदस्यों के रूप में अवधि समाप्त हो गई है और उनके स्थान पर राज्य सभा में, केन्द्रीय रेशम बोर्ड अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 61) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (3) के खण्ड (ग) के अनुसरण में सर्वश्री श्रीमद्गोपी मोघलप्पा कुशनूर और भुवनेश्वर कालिता को केन्द्रीय रेशम बोर्ड के सदस्यों के रूप में निर्वाचित किया है; अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, केन्द्रीय रेशम बोर्ड अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 61) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं. का. भा. 2234 तारीख 24 अप्रैल, 1982 को निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

2. उक्त अधिसूचना में क्रम संख्या 8 और 9 के सामने की प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर, निम्नलिखित रखा जाएगा, अर्थात्:—

“8. श्रीमद्गोपी मोघलप्पा कुशनूर

संसद सदस्य

18 एक कीरोजपाड़ा रोड, नई दिल्ली

9. श्री भुवनेश्वर कालिता,

संसद सदस्य

कमरा सं. 9 असम भवन लोकप्रिया,

जी. एन. डी. मार्ग,

नई दिल्ली।

[का. सं. 35012/11/82-रेशम बा० 3]

हृदयवत्, संयुक्त विकास आयुक्त (हथकरघा)

(Department of Textiles)

New Delhi, the 6th November, 1984

S.O. 3864.—The Central Government hereby notify that in pursuance of clause (c) of sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Central Silk Board Act 1948 (61 of 1948), Rajya Sabha has elected S/Shri Veershetty Moglappa Kushnoor and Bhubaneswar Kalita to be members of Central Silk Board, vice Shri M. Maddana and Shri Gulam Mohi-din Shawl whose terms as Central Silk Board Members have since expired. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers, conferred by sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Central Silk Board Act, 1948 (61 of 1948), the Central Government makes the following amendments in the notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. S.O. 2234, dated the 24th April, 1982, namely:—

2. In the said notification, for the entries against Serial Nos. 8 and 9, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“8. Shri Veershetty Moglappa Kushnoor,
Member of Parliament,
16-F Feroz Shad Road,
New Delhi.

9. Shri Bhubaneswar Kalita,
Member of Parliament,
Room No. 9 Assam Bhavan,
Lok Priya G.N. D. Marg,
New Delhi.”

[F. No. 25012/11/82-Silk Vol. III]

BRAHM DUTT, Jt. Development Commissioner
(Handlooms)

(संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक आयात निर्यात का कार्यालय)

हैदराबाद, 16 नवम्बर, 1984

रद्द करने का आदेश

का० भा० 3865:—अप्रैल 83 मार्च 84 की आयात नीति के अनुसार मैसर्स सुपर स्पिनिंग मिल्स लिमिटेड, किरिकेरा (हिन्दुपुर तालुका) भा० प्र० को नानपर मिसेबल सैयर्स के आयात के लिए, र० 4,00,000 के सि० आई० एफ० मूल्य का आयात लाइसेंस संख्या: पि/डी/2228242 दिनांक 21-9-83 जारी किया गया था। पार्टी ने उपर्युक्त आयात लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन की दूसरी प्रति जारी करने का इस कारण से आवेदन किया है कि लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन की मूल प्रति गुम गई है। सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन की दूसरी प्रति की आवश्यकता है उसका कुल मूल्य र० 1,73,000/- (केवल एक लाख सित्तर हजार रुपये) होगा।

अपने दावे के समर्थन में आवेदनकर्ता ने मोहरयुक्त कागज पर लेख्य प्रमाणक द्वारा स्थापित शपथपत्र दायर किया है। आवेदनकर्ता ने सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन की मूल प्रति का पता लग जाने पर/मिल जाने पर उसे लाइसेंस जारी करने वाले अधिकारी को लौटा देने का आश्वासन दिया है।

मुझे संतुष्टि हुई है कि लाइसेंस संख्या: पि/डी/2228242 दिनांक 21-9-83 की सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन की मूल प्रति गुम गई है और आवेदनकर्ता को लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन की दूसरी प्रति जारी की जाये। इसके द्वारा लाइसेंस संख्या: पि/डी/2228242 दिनांक 21-9-83 की सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन की मूल प्रति रद्द की जाती है।

[मिसिल संख्या: आई० टी० सी०/एयू डिजिटिडी-102 हैदराबाद]

भार० सेलबराज, उपमुख्य नियंत्रक आयात निर्यात

(Office of the Jt. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports)

Hyderabad, the 16th November, 1984

CANCELLATION ORDER

S.O. 3865.—M/s. Super Spinnings Mills Ltd, Kirikera (Hindupur Tq), A.P. were granted an import licence bearing No. P/D/2228242/C/XX/88 W 83 dated 21-9-83 for a c.i.f. value of Rs. 4,00,000/- for import of Non-permissible spares as per Import Policy for the period April 83-March 84. The party has applied for grant of duplicate Customs copy of the aforesaid import licence on the ground that the original Customs copy of the licence has been lost. The total amount for which the duplicate copy of the licence is required for a value of Rs. 1,73,000 (Rs. One lakh and Seventy three thousand only).

In support of their contention, the applicant has filed an affidavit on stamped paper duly attested by a Notary. The applicant has also undertaken to return the licensing authority concerned the original Customs copy of the licence, if the same is traced or found later on.

I am satisfied that the original Customs copy of licence No. P/D/2228242 dated 21-9-83 has been lost and that duplicate Customs copy of licence should be issued to the applicant. The original Customs copy of licence No. P/D/2228242 dated 21-9-83 is hereby cancelled.

[File No. ITC/AU/DGTD-102/Hyd]

R. SELVARAJ, Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports

मद्रास, 12 अक्टूबर, 1984

आदेश संख्या 17/84 दिनांक 10-10-84

का.भा. 3866.—सर्व श्री चम्पालाल मूठा, 4, नारायण मुदली स्ट्रीट-600001 को अप्रैल-मार्च 1984 की अवधि के लिए रुपये 20,000/- तक, सूखे फल का आयात करने के लिए आयात लाइसेंस संख्या पी/इजट/1951409 दिनांक 21-1-84 जारी किया गया था।

बाद में इस कार्यालय को पता चला कि फर्म ने अप्रैल-मार्च 1984 के आयात के आधार पर, अप्रैल-मार्च, 1984 की अवधि के लिए आयात लाइसेंस प्राप्त किया है जो, अप्रैल-मार्च 1984 के आयात नीति पुस्तक के पैरा 79 (3) के अनुसार, ठीक नहीं है; अतः वे लाइसेंस प्राप्त करने पात्र नहीं हैं।

पहले जो कुछ कहा जा चुका है उसे देखते हुए रुपये 20,000/- की लाइसेंस संख्या पी/इजट/1951409 दिनांक 21-1-84 को रद्द किया गया है।

[संख्या : डीएफ/विधि/268/एम. 84/एयू. 3]

Madras, the 12th October, 1984

Order No. 17/84 Dated 10th October, 1984

S.O. 3866.—M/s. Champalal Mootha, 4, Naryana Mudali St., Madras-600001 dated 21st January, 1984 were granted a licence No. P/Z/195409, for Rs. 20,000 for the import of Dry Fruits for April/March, 1984 period.

It has come to the notice of this office that the firm have obtained the import licence for the period A-M. 84, based on the April/March, 1984 import, which is not correct, according to para 79(3) of Import Policy Book for A.M. 84 period. Hence they are not eligible for a licence.

In view of the above reason the licence No. P/Z/1951409 dated 21st January, 1984 for Rs. 20,000 has been cancelled.

[File No. DF/MISC/268/AM '84/AU. III]

आदेश संख्या 18/84 दिनांक 10-10-1984

का.भा. 3867.—सर्व श्री शा रिखाबदास चैगनराज, 8, सुब्बाराया नाइकेन लेन, मद्रास-79, को अप्रैल-मार्च 1984 की अवधि के लिए रुपये 20,000/- तक, सूखे फल का आयात करने के लिए आयात लाइसेंस संख्या पी/इजट/1951589 दिनांक 29-3-84 जारी किया गया था।

बाद में इस कार्यालय को पता चला कि फर्म ने अप्रैल-मार्च 1984 के आयात के आधार पर, अप्रैल-मार्च 1984 की अवधि के लिए आयात लाइसेंस प्राप्त किया है जो, अप्रैल-मार्च 1984 के आयात नीति पुस्तक के पैरा 79 (3) के अनुसार, ठीक नहीं है; अतः वे लाइसेंस प्राप्त करने के पात्र नहीं हैं।

पहले जो कुछ कहा जा चुका है उसे देखते हुए रुपये 20,000/- की लाइसेंस संख्या पी/इजट/1951589 दिनांक 29-3-84 को रद्द किया गया है।

[संख्या : डीएफ/विधि/315/एम 84/एयू. 3]

Order No. 18/84 Dated 10-10-84

S.O. 3867.—M/s. Sha Rakhadas Chaganraj, 8, Subbaraya Naicken Lane, Madras-600079 were granted a licence No. P/Z/1951589 dated 29th March, 1984, for Rs. 20,000 for the import of Dry Fruits for April/March, 1984 period.

It has come to the notice of this office that the firm have obtained the import licence for the period A-M. 84, based on the April/March, 1984 import, which is not correct, according to para 79(3) of Import Policy Book for A.M. 84 period. Hence they are not eligible for a licence.

In view of the above reason the licence No. P/Z/1951589 dated 29th March, 1984 for Rs. 20,000 has been cancelled.

[File No. DF/MISC/315/AM '84/AU. III]

आदेश संख्या 19/84 दिनांक 10-10-84

का.भा. 3868.—सर्व श्री डी. सुरेश भण्डारी, 64, नारायण मुदली स्ट्रीट, मद्रास-1 को अप्रैल-मार्च 1984 की अवधि के लिए रुपये 20,000/- तक, सूखे फल का आयात करने के लिए आयात लाइसेंस संख्या पी/इजट/1951425 दिनांक 22-1-84 जारी किया गया था।

बाद में इस कार्यालय को पता चला कि फर्म ने अप्रैल-मार्च 1984 के आयात के आधार पर, अप्रैल-मार्च 1984 की अवधि के लिए आयात लाइसेंस प्राप्त किया है; जो, अप्रैल-मार्च 1984 के आयात नीति पुस्तक के पैरा 79(3) के अनुसार, ठीक नहीं है; अतः वे लाइसेंस प्राप्त करने पात्र नहीं हैं।

पहले जो कुछ कहा जा चुका है उसे देखते हुए, रुपये 20,000/- की लाइसेंस संख्या पी/इजट/1951425 दिनांक 23-1-84 को रद्द किया गया है।

[संख्या : डीएफ/विधि/231/एम-84/एयू-3]

Order No. 19/84 Dated 10-10-84

S.O. 3868.—M/s. Suresh Bhandari, 64, Narayana Mudali St., Madras-600001 were granted a licence No. P/Z/1951425, dated 23rd January, 1984 for Rs.20,000 for the import of Dry Fruits for April/March 1984 period.

It has come to the notice of this office that the firm have obtained the import licence for the period A-M. 84, based on the April/March, 1984 import, which is not correct, according to para 79(3) of Import Policies Book for A.M. 84 period. Hence they are not eligible for a licence.

In view of the above reason the licence No. P/Z/1951425 dated 23rd January, 1984 for Rs. 20,000 has been cancelled.

[File No. DF/MISC/231/AM '84/AU-III]

आदेश संख्या 20/84 दिनांक 10-10-84

का.भा. 3869.—सर्व श्री अशोक एन्टरप्राइजेस, 40, पेरुमाल मुदली स्ट्रीट, मद्रास-1 को अप्रैल-मार्च 1984 की अवधि के लिए रुपये 20,000/- तक सूखे फल का आयात करने के लिये आयात लाइसेंस संख्या पी/इजट/1951386 दिनांक 18-1-84 जारी किया गया था।

बाद में इस कार्यालय को पता चला कि फर्म ने अप्रैल-मार्च 1984 के आयात के आधार पर, अप्रैल-मार्च 1984 की अवधि के लिए आयात लाइसेंस प्राप्त किया है जो, अप्रैल-मार्च 1984 के आयात नीति पुस्तक के पैरा 79(3) के अनुसार, ठीक नहीं है। अतः वे लाइसेंस प्राप्त करने पात्र नहीं हैं।

पहले जो कुछ कहा जा चुका है उसे देखते हुए रुपये 20,000/- की लाइसेंस संख्या पी/इजट/1951386 दिनांक 18-1-84 को रद्द किया गया है।

[संख्या : डीएफ/विधि/275/एम-84/एयू-3]

Order No. 20/84 Dated 10-10-84

S.O. 3869.—M/s. Ashok Enterprises, 40, Perumal Mudali St., Madras-600081 were granted a licence No. P/Z/1951386, dated 18th January, 1984 for Rs. 20,000 for the import of Dry Fruits for April/March, 1984 period.

It has come to the notice of this office that the firm have obtained the import licence for the period A.M. 84, based on the April/March, 1984 import, which is not correct, according to para 79(3) of Import Policy Book for A.M. 84 period. Hence they are not eligible for a licence.

In view of the above reason the licence No. P/Z/1951386 dated 18th January, 1984 for Rs. 20,000 has been cancelled.

[File No. DF/MISC/275/AM '84/AU-III]

आदेश संख्या 21/84 दिनांक 10-10-84

का.भा. 3870.—सर्वश्री भनसाली एन्टरप्राइजेस, 46, पेरुमल मुदली स्ट्रीट, मद्रास-600001 को अप्रैल-मार्च 1984 की अवधि के लिए रुपये 20,000/- तक, सूखे फल का आयात करने के लिए आयात लाइसेंस संख्या पी/इजट/1951548 दिनांक 22-3-84 जारी किया गया था।

बाद में इस कार्यालय को पता चला कि फर्म ने अप्रैल-मार्च 1984 के आयात के आधार पर, अप्रैल-मार्च 1984 की अवधि के लिए आयात लाइसेंस प्राप्त किया है जो, अप्रैल-मार्च 1984 के आयात नीति पुस्तक के पैरा 79(3) के अनुसार, ठीक नहीं है; अतः वे लाइसेंस प्राप्त करने पात्र नहीं हैं।

पहले जो कुछ कहा जा चुका है उसे देखते हुए, रुपये 20,000/- की लाइसेंस संख्या पी/इजट/1951548 दिनांक 22-3-84 को रद्द किया गया है।

[संख्या : डीएफ/मिस्स/311/एम-84/एम्-3]

Order No. 21/84 Dated 10-10-84

S.O. 3870.—M/s. Bhanasali Enterprises, 46, Perumal Mudali St., 1st Floor, Madras-1 were granted a licence No. P/Z/1951548 dated 22nd March, 1984, for Rs. 20,000 for the import of Dry Fruits for April/March 1984 period.

It has come to the notice of this office that the firm have obtained the import licence for the period A-M. 84, based on the April/March, 1984 import, which is not correct, according to para 79(3) of Import Policy Book for A.M. 84 period. Hence they are not eligible for a licence.

In view of the above reason the licence No. P/Z/1951548 dated 22nd March, 1984 for Rs. 20,000 has been cancelled.

[File No. DF/MISC/311/AM '84/AU-III]

आदेश संख्या 22/84 दिनांक 10-10-84

का.भा. 3871.—सर्वश्री अशोक डीस डिस्ट्रिब्यूटर्स, 8, सुब्बाराया, नाइकेन लेन, मद्रास-1 को अप्रैल-मार्च 1984 की अवधि के लिए रुपये 20,000/- तक सूखे फल का आयात करने के लिए आयात लाइसेंस संख्या पी/इजट/1951587 दिनांक 29-3-84 जारी किया गया था।

बाद में इस कार्यालय को पता चला कि फर्म ने अप्रैल-मार्च 1984 के आयात के आधार पर अप्रैल-मार्च 1984 की अवधि के लिए आयात लाइसेंस प्राप्त किया है जो, अप्रैल-मार्च 1984 के आयात नीति पुस्तक के पैरा 79(3) के अनुसार, ठीक नहीं है; अतः वे लाइसेंस प्राप्त करने पात्र नहीं हैं।

पहले जो कुछ कहा जा चुका है उसे देखते हुए, रुपये 20,000 की लाइसेंस संख्या पी/इजट/1951587 दिनांक 29-3-84 को रद्द किया गया है।

[संख्या डी एफ/मिस्स/313/एम.-84/एम्.-3]

Order No. 22/84 Dated 10-10-84

S.O. 3871.—M/s. Ashok Dyes Distributors, 8, Subaraya Naicken Lane, Madras-1 were granted a licence No. P/Z/1951587 dated 29th March, 1984, for Rs. 20,000 for the import of Dry Fruits for April/March, 1984 period.

It has come to the notice of this office that the firm have obtained the import licence for the period A-M. 84, based on the April/March, 1984 import, which is not correct, according to para 79(3) of Import Policy Book for A.M. 84 period. Hence they are not eligible for a licence.

In view of the above reason the licence No. P/Z/1951587 dated 29th March, 1984 for Rs. 20,000 has been cancelled.

[File No. DF/MISC/313/AM '84/AU. III]

आदेश संख्या 23/84 दिनांक 10-10-84

का. भा. 3872.—सर्वश्री अशोक एजेन्सीज, 8 सुब्बाराया नाइकेन लेन, मद्रास-1 को अप्रैल-मार्च, 1984 की अवधि के लिए रुपये 20,000 तक, सूखे फल का आयात करने के लिए आयात लाइसेंस संख्या पी/इजट/1951588 दिनांक 29-3-84 जारी किया गया था।

बाद में इस कार्यालय को पता चला कि फर्म ने अप्रैल-मार्च 1984 के आयात के आधार पर, अप्रैल-मार्च 1984 की अवधि के लिए आयात लाइसेंस प्राप्त किया है जो, अप्रैल-मार्च 1984 के आयात नीति पुस्तक के पैरा 79(3) के अनुसार, ठीक नहीं है; अतः वे लाइसेंस प्राप्त करने पात्र नहीं हैं।

पहले जो कुछ कहा जा चुका है उसे देखते हुए, रुपये 20,000 की लाइसेंस संख्या पी/इजट/1951588 दिनांक 29-3-84 को रद्द किया गया है।

[संख्या : डी एफ/मिस्स/314/एम.-84/एम्.-3]

Order No. 23/84 Dated 10-10-84

S.O. 3872.—M/s. Ashok Agencies, 8, Subbaraya Naicken Lane, Madras-600001 were granted a licence No. P/Z/1951588 dated 29th March, 1984, for Rs. 20,000 for the import of Dry Fruits for April/March 1984 period.

It has come to the notice of this office that the firm have obtained the import licence for the period A-M. 84, based on the April/March, 1984 import, which is not correct, according to para 79(3) of Import Policy Book for A.M. 84 period. Hence they are not eligible for a licence.

In view of the above reason the licence No. P/Z/1951588 dated 29th March, 1984 for Rs. 20,000 has been cancelled.

[File No. DF/MISC/314/AM '84/AU-III]

आदेश संख्या 24/84 दिनांक 10-10-84

का. भा. 3873.—सर्वश्री क्विक इम्पेक्स कार्पोरेशन, 454, मिंट स्ट्रीट, मद्रास-600003 को अप्रैल-मार्च 1984 की अवधि के लिए रुपये 20,000 तक, सूखे फल का आयात करने के लिए आयात लाइसेंस संख्या पी/इजट/1951591 दिनांक 29-3-84 जारी किया गया था।

बाद में इस कार्यालय को पता चला कि फर्म ने अप्रैल-मार्च, 1984 के आयात के आधार पर, अप्रैल-मार्च 1984 की अवधि के लिए आयात लाइसेंस प्राप्त किया है जो, अप्रैल-मार्च 1984 के आयात नीति पुस्तक के पैरा 79(3) के अनुसार, ठीक नहीं है; अतः वे लाइसेंस प्राप्त करने पात्र नहीं हैं।

पहले जो कुछ कहा जा चुका है उसे देखते हुए, रुपये 20,000 की लाइसेंस संख्या पी/इजट/1951591 दिनांक 29-3-84 को रद्द किया गया है।

[संख्या : डी एफ/मिस्स/317/एम.-84/एम्-3]

सी. जी. फेरनांडेज, उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात

Order No. 24/84 Dated 10-10-84

S.O. 3873.—M/s. Kwik Impex Corporation, 454, Mint St., Madras were granted a licence No. P/Z/1951591 dated 29th March, 1984, for Rs. 20,000 for the import of Dry Fruits for April/March, 1984 period.

It has come to the notice of this office that the firm have obtained the import licence for the period A-M. 84, based on the April/March, 1984 import, which is not correct, according to para 79(3) of Import Policy Book for A.M. 84 period. Hence they are not eligible for a licence.

In view of the above reason the licence No. P/Z/1951591 dated 29th March, 1984 for Rs. 20,000 has been cancelled.

[File No. DF/MISC/317/AM '84/AU-III]

C. G. FERNANDEZ, Dy. C.C.I.&E.

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY
(Department of Industrial Development)
New Delhi, the 31st October, 1984
CORRIGENDUM

S.O. 3874.—In Order S.O. 2516 of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry (Department of Industrial Development) dated the 17th July, 1984—published in the Gazette of India part II, section 3, sub-section (ii) dated the 4th August, 1984 at pages 2275-2276, at page 2275, for "Dr. A. K. Acharya" read "Dr. K. T. Achaya" and at page 2276, in item 8, for "M/s Hindustan Lever Ltd" read "M/s. Hindustan Lever Ltd."

[File No. 1/23/80-C.I]
M. L. GUPTA, Under Secy.

रक्षा मंत्रालय

(वित्त प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 9 नवम्बर, 1984

का. घा. 3875.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप नियम (4) के अनुसरण में रक्षा मंत्रालय (वित्त प्रभाग) के रक्षा लेखा विभाग के निम्नलिखित कार्यालयों को, जिसके कर्मचारीवृन्द ने दिल्ली का कार्य-माध्यक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, ने अधिसूचित करती है :—

क्रम सं. कार्यालयों के नाम

1. लेखा कार्यालय, आयुध निमगिणी, हटाखी
2. लेखा कार्यालय, ए. एफ. जी. फैक्टरी, हजरतपुर (आगरा)
3. स्थानीय लेखा परीक्षा अधिकारी (अ) बेंगलूर
4. स्थानीय लेखा परीक्षा अधिकारी (ब) बेंगलूर
5. क्षेत्रीय लेखा परीक्षा अधिकारी (मैन्य इंजीनियर सेवा) सिकन्दराबाद
6. क्षेत्रीय लेखा कार्यालय (रक्षा लेखा नियंत्रक) मिकन्दराबाद
7. लेखा कार्यालय, सी.ई.डी.ई., विभाग
8. लेखा कार्यालय (रक्षा लेखा विभाग) एच. ए. एल. कामपुर
9. लेखा कार्यालय (रक्षा लेखा विभाग) एच. ए. एल., भोजपुर
10. अधीक्षक, स्थानीय लेखा परीक्षा, पूर्ति विधो, पुणे
11. अधीक्षक, स्थानीय लेखा परीक्षा, राष्ट्रीय रक्षा अकादमी खड़क-बासला
12. यूनिट लेखाकार, राष्ट्रीय रक्षा अकादमी (स्वतंत्र) धोरपुडी, पुणे
13. यूनिट लेखाकार, 708 सी. जी. टी. कम्पनी, पुणे
14. यूनिट लेखाकार, राष्ट्रीय रक्षा अकादमी, खड़कबासला
15. यूनिट लेखाकार, ग्रेफ. सेंटर दिधी, पुणे-15
16. यूनिट लेखाकार, बाम्बे इंजीनियरिंग ग्रुप, वंड सेंटर, किरकी
17. यूनिट लेखाकार, 512 आर्मी बेन वर्कशाप, किरकी
18. अधीक्षक, स्थानीय लेखा परीक्षा, रक्षा विभाग, देहु रोड
19. अधीक्षक, स्थानीय लेखा परीक्षा, तोपखाना केन्द्र, नासिक रोड
20. अधीक्षक, लेखा परीक्षा, निरीक्षण महानिदेशालय, संतुल विक्रीकी, बम्बई-83
21. यूनिट लेखाकार, तोपखाना केन्द्र, नासिक रोड
22. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (परियोजना) घोसर
23. यूनिट लेखाकार, मुख्यालय, ग्रामई कोर सेंटर तथा स्कूल, अहमदनगर
24. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, अहमदनगर
25. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (परियोजना) अहमदनगर
26. यूनिट लेखाकार, बैरक स्टोर अधिकारी, अहमदनगर

27. यूनिट लेखाकार, बाहून मुख्य निरीक्षणालय, अहमदनगर
28. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (मध्य) देवनाली
29. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (उत्तर) देवनाली
30. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (परियोजना) देवनाली
31. यूनिट लेखाकार, बैरक स्टोर अधिकारी, देवनाली
32. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (वायुसेना) नागपुर
33. यूनिट लेखाकार, बैरक स्टोर अधिकारी (वायुसेना) नागपुर
34. यूनिट लेखाकार, सहायक गैरिजन इंजीनियर (स्वतंत्र) परियोजना भवासीरी
35. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर फैक्टरी, भण्डारा
36. यूनिट लेखाकार, सहायक गैरिजन इंजीनियर (स्वतंत्र) कामटी
37. अधीक्षक स्थानीय लेखा परीक्षा, कामटी
38. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, पुलगांव
39. यूनिट लेखाकार, बैरक स्टोर अधिकारी, पुलगांव
40. अधीक्षक, स्थानीय लेखा परीक्षा, मुख्य इंजीनियर, दक्षिण कमान, पुणे-1
41. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (उत्तर) पुणे
42. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (दक्षिण) पुणे 1
43. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर खड़कबासला
44. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (परियोजना) (स्वतंत्र) अनुसंधान तथा विकास, गिरिनगर, पुणे
45. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (परियोजना) (स्वतंत्र) अनुसंधान तथा विकास, पाषाण, पुणे
46. यूनिट लेखाकार, बैरक स्टोर अधिकारी (उत्तर) पुणे
47. यूनिट लेखाकार, बैरक स्टोर अधिकारी (दक्षिण) पुणे
48. यूनिट लेखाकार, बैरक स्टोर अधिकारी, खड़कबासला
49. यूनिट लेखाकार, रक्षा संपदा अधिकारी, पुणे
50. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (मध्य) किरकी
51. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर परियोजना नं. 1 किरकी
52. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (मं. एम. ई.) फुगेवाडी, पुणे-12
53. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (वायुसेना) लाहगांव, पुणे-32
54. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, देहु रोड
55. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (परियोजना) देहु रोड
56. यूनिट लेखाकार, बैरक स्टोर अधिकारी (मध्य) किरकी, पुणे-3
57. यूनिट लेखाकार बैरक स्टोर अधिकारी (सी. एम. ई.) फुगेवाडी, पुणे-12
58. यूनिट लेखाकार, बैरक स्टोर अधिकारी, देहु रोड
59. यूनिट लेखाकार, बैरक स्टोर अधिकारी (वायुसेना) मोह गांव
60. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (पश्चिम) बम्बई
61. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (मोसेना) निर्माण, बम्बई
62. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर परियोजना नं. 1 बम्बई
63. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, परियोजना नं. 2 बम्बई
64. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (उत्तर) सांताक्रुज, बम्बई-29
65. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर लोणावला
66. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, करंजा
67. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, कुंजाजी
68. यूनिट लेखाकार, बैरक स्टोर अधिकारी (पश्चिमी) बम्बई
69. यूनिट लेखाकार, बैरक स्टोर अधिकारी (मोसेना निर्माण) बम्बई
70. यूनिट लेखाकार, रक्षा संपदा अधिकारी, बम्बई

71. अधीक्षक, स्थानीय लेखा परीक्षा, पूर्ति डिपो, रक्षा सेवा कोर, बम्बई
72. अधीक्षक, स्थानीय लेखा परीक्षा, ई.एम.ई. स्कूल, बड़ौदा
73. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, अहमदाबाद
74. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, गांधीनगर
75. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, माउंट धाबू
76. यूनिट लेखाकार, रक्षा संपदा अधिकारी, अहमदाबाद
77. यूनिट लेखाकार, बैरक स्टोर अधिकारी, अहमदाबाद
78. स्थानीय लेखा परीक्षा अधिकारी, कोटा
79. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, बड़ौदा
80. यूनिट लेखाकार, बैरक स्टोर अधिकारी, बड़ौदा
81. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, (स्वतंत्र) कोटा
82. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, जामनगर
83. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (वायुसेना), जामनगर
84. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (नौसेना) बलसोर, जामनगर
85. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (परियोजना), भुव
86. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, नलिया
87. अधीक्षक, स्थानीय लेखा परीक्षा, गोवा बास्केट डिपो, भरतपुर
88. अधीक्षक, लेखा परीक्षा, उदयपुर
89. अधीक्षक, लेखा परीक्षा, मिलिटरी स्कूल, भजनेर
90. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, भलवर
91. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, नसीराबाद
92. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, जयपुर
93. यूनिट लेखाकार, बैरक स्टोर अधिकारी/सहायक रक्षा संपदा अधिकारी, जयपुर
94. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (इंजीनियर पार्क), जोधपुर
95. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (वायुसेना), जोधपुर
96. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, जैसलमेर
97. यूनिट लेखाकार, बैरक स्टोर अधिकारी/सहायक रक्षा संपदा अधिकारी, जोधपुर
98. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, धरणगंधा
99. यू. ए. जी. ई. जिल्दाह
100. यू. ए. जी. ई. अवन्तिपुर
101. पेंशन भुगतान अधिकारी, हिसार
102. पेंशन भुगतान अधिकारी, गुड़गांव
103. पेंशन भुगतान अधिकारी, रोहतक
104. पेंशन भुगतान अधिकारी, मेरठ
105. पेंशन भुगतान अधिकारी, कानपुर
106. पेंशन भुगतान अधिकारी, गोरखपुर
107. पेंशन भुगतान अधिकारी, अम्बाला
108. पेंशन भुगतान अधिकारी, सोनीपत
109. पेंशन भुगतान अधिकारी, झार
110. पेंशन भुगतान अधिकारी, भूमनवर
111. कार्यालय, रक्षा लेखा महानियंत्रक, नई दिल्ली
112. लेखा कार्यालय, एम. टी. पी. फैक्टरी, अम्बरलाय
113. लेखा कार्यालय, प्रति विस्फोटक फैक्टरी, किरकी
114. लेखा कार्यालय, आयुध फैक्टरी, वेहू रोड
115. लेखा कार्यालय, आयुध तार फैक्टरी, जण्डीगढ़
116. स्थानीय लेखा अधिकारी, जोरहाट
117. यूनिट लेखाकार, सहायक गैरिजन इंजीनियर 507 एस. यू. एक. द्वारा 99 सैनिक डाकघर

118. अधीक्षक, स्थानीय लेखा परीक्षा, दानापुर
119. लेखा अधिकारी, दत्तक परियोजना, द्वारा 89 सैनिक डाकघर
120. अधीक्षक, स्थानीय लेखा परीक्षा, अभियंत्रण बण्डार डिपो, काकी-नारा
121. यू. ए. जी. ई. सं. 8 रेड रोड कैम्प, कलकत्ता-21
122. यूनिट लेखाकार, मुख्यालय 41 सिगनस टास्क फोर्स द्वारा 99 सैनिक डाकघर।

[सं. ई-11011/22/84-हिंदी]

श्रीमती एम. कुरियन, सहायक वित्तीय सलाहकार
(स्थापना)

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

(Finance Division)

New Delhi, the 9th November, 1984

S.O. 3875.—In pursuance of sub-rule 10 of the Official Language (Use for Official Purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies the following Offices of the Defence Accounts Department of the Ministry of Defence (Finance Division), staff whereof have acquired working knowledge of Hindi :—

Sl. No. Name of the Office

1. Accounts Office, Ordnance Factory, Itarsi.
2. Accounts Office, A.F.D. Factory, Hajretpur (Agra).
3. Local Audit Officer (A) Bangalore.
4. Local Audit Officer (B) Bangalore.
5. Regional Audit Officers (MES) Secundrabad.
6. Area Accounts Officers (CDA) Secundrabad.
7. Accounts Officer, CEDE, Vizag.
8. Accounts Officer (DAD) HAL Kanpur.
9. Accounts Officer (DAD) HAL Ojhar.
10. Supdt., Local Audit, Supply Depot, Pune.
11. Supdt., Local Audit, N.D.A., Khadakwasla.
12. Unit Accountant, N.D.A. (Wing) Ghorpadi, Pune.
13. Unit Accountant, 706 C.G.T. Coy, Pune.
14. Unit Accountant, NDA, Khadakwasla.
15. Unit Accountant, GREF Centre, Dighi, Pune-15.
16. Unit Accountant, BEG, Band Centre, Kirkee.
17. Unit Accountant, 512 Army Base Workshop, Kirkee.
18. Supdt., Local Audit (Defence Account Dept.) Dehu Road.
19. Supdt., Local Audit, Artillery Centre, Nasik Road.
20. Supdt., Local Audit, Directorate General of Inspection, Surtul Vikroli, Bombay-83.
21. Unit Accountant, Artillery Centre, Nasik Road.
22. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (Project) Ojhar.
23. Unit Accountant, Head Quarters, Armoured Corps Centre & School, Ahmednagar.
24. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Ahmednagar.
25. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (Project) Ahmednagar.
26. Unit Accountant, Barrack Stores Officer, Ahmednagar.
27. Unit Accountant, Chief Inspectorate of Vehicles, Ahmednagar.
28. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (Central) Deolali.
29. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (North) Deolali.
30. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (Project), Deolali.
31. Unit Accountant, Barrack Store Officer, Deolali.
32. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (Air Force) Nagpur.
33. Unit Accountant, Barrack Stores Officer (Air Force) Nagpur.
34. Unit Accountant, Assistant Garrison Engineer (Independent) Project, Ambajhari.
35. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (Factory) Bhandara.

36. Unit Accountant, Assistant Garrison Engineer (Independent) Kamptec.
37. Supdt., Local Audit, Kamptec.
38. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Pulgaon.
39. Unit Accountant, Barrack Stores Officer, Pulgaon.
40. Supdt., Local Audit, Chief Engineer, Southern Command Pune-1.
41. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (North) Pune.
42. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (South) Pune.
43. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Khadkwasla.
44. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (Project) (Independent) Research and Development, Girinagar, Pune.
45. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (Project) (Independent) Research & Development, Pashan, Pune.
46. Unit Accountant, Barrack Stores Officer, (North) Pune.
47. Unit Accountant, Barrack Stores Officer, (South) Pune.
48. Unit Accountant, Barrack Stores Officer, Khadakwasla.
49. Unit Accountant, Military Estates Officer, Pune.
50. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, (Central) Kirkee.
51. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Project No. 1 Kirkee.
52. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (CME) Phuge-wari, Pune-12.
53. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (Air Force) Lohgaon, Pune-32.
54. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Dehu Road.
55. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (Project), (Dehu Road).
56. Unit Accountant, Barrack Stores Officer (CME) Phuge-wadi, Pune-12.
57. Unit Accountant, Barrack Stores Officer (Central) Kirkee, Pune-3.
58. Unit Accountant, Barrack Stores Officer, Dehu Road.
59. Unit Accountant, Barrack Stores Officer (Air Force) Lohgaon.
60. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (West), Bombay.
61. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (Naval Works), Bombay.
62. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer Project No. 1, Bombay.
63. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Project No. 2, Bombay.
64. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (North) Santa-cruz, Bombay.
65. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Lonawala.
66. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Keranja.
67. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Kunjali.
68. Unit Accountant, Barrack Stores Officer (West), Bombay.
69. Unit Accountant, Barrack Stores Officer (Naval Works) Bombay.
70. Unit Accountant, Military Estates Officer, Bombay.
71. Supdt., Local Audit, Supply Depot (ASC) Bombay.
72. Supdt., Local Audit, EME School, Baroda.
73. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Ahmedabad.
74. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Gandhinagar.
75. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Mount Abu.
76. Unit Accountant, Military Estates Officer, Ahmedabad.
77. Unit Accountant, Barrack Stores Officer, Ahmedabad.
78. Local Audit Officer, Kota.
79. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Baroda.
80. Unit Accountant, Barrack Stores Officer, Baroda.
81. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (Independent), Kota.
82. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Jamnagar.
83. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (Air Force) Jamnagar.
84. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer Balsora, Jamnagar.

85. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (Project) Bhuj.
86. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Nalia.
87. Supdt., Local Audit, Ammunition Deptt., Bharatpur.
88. Supdt., Audit, Udaipur.
89. Supdt., Audit, Military School, Ajmer.
90. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Alwar.
91. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Naserabad.
92. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Jaipur.
93. Unit Accountant, Barrack Stores Officer/Asstt. Military Estate Officer, Jaipur.
94. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (Engineer Park) Jodhpur.
95. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (Air Force) Jodhpur.
96. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Jaisalmer.
97. Unit Accountant, Barrack Stores Officer/Asstt. Military Estates Officer, Jodhpur.
98. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Dharanganthra.
99. U.A.G.E., Jindrah.
100. U.A.G.E., Awantipur.
101. Pension Pay Master, Hissar.
102. Pension Pay Master, Gurgaon.
103. Pension Pay Master, Rohtak.
104. Pension Pay Master, Meerut.
105. Pension Pay Master, Kanpur.
106. Pension Pay Master, Gorakhpur.
107. Pension Pay Master, Ambala.
108. Pension Pay Master, Sonapat.
109. Pension Pay Master, Jhajjar.
110. Pension Pay Master, Amritsar.
111. Office of the Controller General of Defence Accounts, New Delhi.
112. Accounts Office, M.T.P. Factory, Ambarnath.
113. Accounts Office, High Explosives Factory, Kirkee.
114. Accounts Office, Ordnance Factory, Dehu Road.
115. Accounts Office, Ordnance Cable Factory, Chandigarh.
116. Local Audit Officer, Jorhat.
117. U.A.A.G.E., 507 S.U.F. c/o 99 APO.
118. Supdt., Local Audit, Danapur.
119. Accounts Office, Dantak Project, c/o 99 APO.
120. Supdt., Local Audit, E.S.D., Kankinara.
121. U.A.G.E., 8 Red Road Camp, Calcutta-21.
122. U.A., H Qrs 41 Signal Task Force, c/o 99 APO.

[No. E-11011/22/84-Hindi]

SMT. S. KURIEN, Asstt. Fin. Adviser (E)

बाह्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय

(नागरिक पूर्ति विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 24 नवम्बर, 1984

का.प्र. 3876.—केन्द्र सरकार, प्रथम संविदा (विनियम) अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 74) की धारा 5 के अधीन काटन एसोसियेशन, इंदौर द्वारा मान्यता के लिए किये गये आवेदन पर बायदा बाजार प्रायोग के परामर्श से विचार करके और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि ऐसा करना व्यापार के हित में और लोकहित में भी होगा। एतद्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए उक्त एसोसियेशन को कपास की प्रथम संविदाओं के बारे में 24 नवम्बर, 1984 से 23 नवम्बर 1986 (दोनों दिन शामिल हैं) तक की 2 वर्षों की अवधि के लिए मान्यता प्रदान करती है।

2. एतद्वारा प्रदत्त मान्यता इस शर्त के अध्याधीन है कि उक्त एसोसियेशन ऐसे निवेदों का पालन करेगा जो बायदा बाजार प्रायोग द्वारा समय-समय पर दिए जायें।

[मिसिल संख्या 12(5) प्रार्थी०टी०/82]

पी.एम. कौल, वार्षिक सलाहकार

MINISTRY OF FOOD & CIVIL SUPPLIES

(Department of Civil Supplies)

New Delhi, the 24th November, 1984

NOTIFICATION

S.O. 3876.—The Central Government, having considered in consultation with the Forward Markets Commission, the application for the recognition made under section 5 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952), by the Cotton Association, Indore and being satisfied that it would be in the interest of the trade and in the public interest so to do, hereby grants, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the said Act, recognition to the said Association for a period of two years from 24th November, 1984 to 23rd November, 1986 (both days inclusive) in respect of forward contracts in cotton.

2. The recognition hereby granted is subject to the condition that the said Association shall comply with such directions as may, from time to time, be given by the Forward Markets Commission.

[F. No. 12(5)-IT/82]

P. N. KAUL, Economic Adviser to the Govt. of India.

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 9 नवम्बर, 1984

का. प्रा. 3877.—यतः भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 7 की उप-धारा (4) के साथ पठित धारा-3 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) के उपबंधों के अनुसरण में श्री बैकटेश्वर विश्वविद्यालय के सिनेट ने डाक्टर पी. शिवा रेड्डी को 6 अप्रैल, 1984 से डाक्टर पी. एस. धार, के. हरनाथ के स्थान पर भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद् का सदस्य निर्वाचित किया है।

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-3 की उप-धारा (1) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एन० द्वारा पूर्ववर्ती स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की 9 जनवरी, 1960 की अधिसूचना संख्या 5-13/59-एम-1 (का. प्रा. संख्या 138) में आगे और निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिनियम में धारा-3 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड-ख के अधीन निर्वाचित शीर्ष के अन्तर्गत क्रम संख्या 14 और उससे सम्बंधित प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित क्रम संख्या और प्रविष्टियाँ रखी जाएँ, अर्थात्:—

14. "डा. पी. शिवा रेड्डी,
निदेशक नेत्र विज्ञान
प्रोफेसर, आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान
एवं सरोजिनी देवी नेत्र
अस्पताल, हैदराबाद।"

[मं. दी. 11013/2/81-एम. ई. (पी.)]

रविन्द्र नाथ शिवाड़ी, उपा सचिव

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 9th November, 1984

S.O. 3877.—Whereas in pursuance of the provision of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3 read with sub-section (4) of section 7 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956) Dr. P. Siva Reddy has been elected by the Senate of Sri Venkateswara University to be a member of the Medical Council of India with effect from the 6th April, 1984 vice Dr. P.S.R.K. Harnath.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the

late Ministry of Health No. 5-13/59-ME (S.O. 138) dated the 9th January, 1960, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading "Elected under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3", for serial number 14 and entries relating thereto, the following serial number and entries shall be substituted, namely:—

14. "Dr. P. Siva Reddy,

Director of Ophthalmology,
Professor, Institute of Medical Sciences and
Sorojini Deve Eye Hospital, Hyderabad."

[No. V.11013/2/81-ME(P)]

R. N. TEWARI, Dy. Secy.

शिक्षा और संस्कृति मंत्रालय

(शिक्षा विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 31 अक्तूबर, 1984

का० प्रा० 3878.—आरोविल (आपातकालीन उपबंध) अधिनियम, 1980 (1980 का 59) की धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और केन्द्रीय सरकार के शिक्षा तथा सांस्कृतिक मंत्रालय (शिक्षा विभाग) के आदेश सं० 8-5/80-पी० एम० 1 दिनांक 14 नवम्बर, 1980, एन० एफ 43-24/82-आई एन सी (आरोविल) दिनांक 18 मई 1983 और 43-24/82-आई एन सी (आरोविल) उयूयू दिनांक 3 नवम्बर, 1983 के क्रम में केन्द्रीय सरकार, इलाहाबाद उच्च न्यायालय से अवकाश प्राप्त न्यायमूर्ति एल० पी० निगम की उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजन के लिये प्रशासक के रूप में नियुक्ति की अवधि 9 नवम्बर 1985 तक बढ़ाती है।

[सं० फा० 43-24/82-आई०एन०सी० (आरोविल) यू०यू०]

दया शंकर मिश्र, संयुक्त सचिव

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(Department of Education)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 31st October, 1984

S.O. 3878.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Auroville (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1980 (59 of 1980) and in continuation of the order of the Central Government in the Ministry of Education and Culture (Department of Education) No. F. 8-5/80-PN. I dated the 14th November, 1980, No. F. 43-24/82-INC (Arov) dated the 18th May, 1983 and No. F. 43-24/82-INC(Aur)/UU dated the 3rd November, 1983, the Central Government hereby extends the term of appointment of Justice L. P. Nigam, retired judge of the Allahabad High Court, as the Administrator for the purpose of the said Act upto 9th November, 1985.

[No. F. 43-24/82-INC (Aur)/UU]

D. S. MISRA, Jt. Secy.

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय

(पेट्रोलियम विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 12 नवम्बर, 1984

का. प्रा. 3879.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि ओकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि राजस्थान राज्य में विजयपुर (म० प्र०) से सवाई माधोपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाईपलाईन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वाचक अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

अर्थात् कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाईपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, सी एण्ड एम प्रभाग, एच०बी०जे०एस पाइप लाइन परियोजना, 49 इन्द्रा कॉलोनी सवाई माधोपुर की इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

बिजयपुर (म० प्र०) से सवाई माधोपुर (राज०) तक पाईप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : राजस्थान जिला : टोंक तहसील : उनीयारा

गांव	खसरा न०	हेक्टर	घार	सेन्टी-घार
सेम्बरीमालियान	74/136	0	06	80
	103	0	11	10

[सं० O-14016/17/84-जी० पी०]

MINISTRY OF ENERGY

(Department of Petroleum)

New Delhi, the 12th November, 1984

S.O. 3879.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from (Bijapur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur in Rajasthan State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, H.B.J. Gas Pipeline Project, 49, Indra Colony, Sawai Madhopur.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Bijai Pur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur (Raj).

State : Rajasthan District : Tonk Tehsil Uniyara

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Sendrimaliyan	74/136	0	06	80
	103	0	11	10

[No. O-14016/17/84-G.P.]

का. भा. 3880.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि राजस्थान राज्य में बिजयपुर (म.प्र.) से सवाई माधोपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाईपलाइन तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जायी जाय।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वाचक अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

अर्थात् कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाईप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, सी एण्ड एम प्रभाग, एच० बी० जे० गैस पाईप लाइन परियोजना, 49 इन्द्रा कॉलोनी सवाई माधोपुर की इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

बिजयपुर (म० प्र०) से सवाई माधोपुर (राज०) तक पाईप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : राजस्थान जिला : टोंक तहसील : उनीयारा

गांव	खसरा न०	हेक्टर	घार	सेन्टी-घार
नजीरपुरा	83	0	00	50
	82/1	0	33	80
	82/4	0	51	90
	82/1/2	0	42	30
	81/10	0	18	30
	81/11	0	24	60
	81/16	0	17	80
	81/12	0	03	20
	81/21	0	31	40
	81/1/1	0	12	90
	81/8	0	20	70
	81/19	0	18	10
	81/18	0	10	70
	81/20	0	02	10
	81/1/3	0	03	90

[सं० O-14016/18/84-जी० पी०]

S.O. 3880.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Bijapur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur in Rajasthan State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, H. B. J. Gas Pipeline Project, 49, Indra Colony, Sawai Madhopur.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Bijai Pur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur (Raj.)				
State : Rajasthan District : Tonk Tehsil : Uniyara				
Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Najir Pura	83	0	00	50
	82/1	0	33	80
	82/4	0	51	90
	82/1/2	0	42	30
	81/10	0	18	30
	81/11	0	24	60
	81/16	0	17	80
	81/12	0	03	20
	81/21	0	31	40
	81/1/1	0	12	90
	81/9	0	20	70
	81/19	0	18	10
	81/18	0	10	70
	81/20	0	02	10
	81/1/3	0	03	90

[No. O-14016/18/84-GP]

का० आ० 3881.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि राजस्थान राज्य में विजयपुर (म. प्र.) से सवाई माधोपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाईप लाईन तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वाचक अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईप लाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बगलें कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाईप लाईन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, यो एण्ड एम प्रभाग, एच. बी. जे. गैस पाईप लाईन परियोजना, 49, इन्द्रा कालोनी सवाई माधोपुर की इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

विजयपुर (म० प्र०) से सवाई माधोपुर तक पाईप लाईन बिछाने के लिए राज्य : राजस्थान जिला : टोंक तहसील : उनीयारा

गांव	खसरा न०	हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीघार
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
चक करवाडिया	52	0	00	60
	53	0	00	50
	54	0	12	50
	55	0	02	10
	56	0	01	50
	57	0	48	60
	59/2	0	36	60
	59/5	0	17	70
	59/1/3	0	36	80
	59/1/1	0	02	80
	63/2	0	01	60

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	63	0	56	20
	63/4	0	10	30
	63/5	0	06	40
	62	0	06	70

[No. O-14016/19/84-जी० पी०]

S.O. 3881.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Bijaiapur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur in Rajasthan State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, H. B. J. Gas Pipeline Project 49, Indra Colony, Sawai Madhopur.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Bijai Pur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur (Raj.)
State : Rajasthan District : Tonk Tehsil : Uniyara

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Chakkarwadiya	52	0	00	60
	53	0	00	50
	54	0	12	50
	55	0	02	10
	56	0	01	50
	57	0	48	60
	59/2	0	36	60
	59/5	0	17	70
	59/1/3	0	36	80
	59/1/1	0	02	80
	63/2	0	01	60
	63	0	56	20
	63/4	0	10	30
	63/5	0	06	40
	62	0	06	70

[No. O-14016/19/84-GP]

का० आ० 3882.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि राजस्थान राज्य में विजयपुर (म० प्र०) से सवाई माधोपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाईप लाईन तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वाचक अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईप लाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय

सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आशेष सख्त प्राधिकारी, तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग सी एण्ड एम प्रभाग, एच बी जे गैस पाइप लाइन परियोजना, 49 इन्द्रा कॉलोनी, सवाई माधोपुर की इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आशेष करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चित यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

विजयपुर (म० प्र०) से सवाई माधोपुर (राज०) तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : राजस्थान जिला : टोंक तहसील : उनीयारा

गांव	खसरा न०	हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टी- आर
कोटडी	171	0	29	40
	173	0	48	00
	191	0	10	80
	189/2	0	43	80
	190	0	00	80
	202/2	0	47	60
	203/3/1	0	06	20
	203/1	0	11	90
	202/1	0	00	10
	203/2	0	31	50
	208	0	42	80
	184	0	02	60
	213/2	0	00	40
	212	0	14	20
	209	0	02	10
	211	0	17	50
	215	0	38	70

[सं० O-14016/20/84-जी० पी०]

S.O. 3882.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Bijaipur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur in Rajasthan State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission Construction & Maintenance Division, H.B.J. Gas Pipeline Project, 49, Indra Colony, Sawai Madhopur.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Bijai Pur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur (Raj.)
State : Rajasthan District : Tonk Tehsil : Uniyara

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Kotri	171	0	29	40
	173	0	48	00
	191	0	10	80
	189/2	0	43	80
	190	0	00	80
	202/2	0	47	60
	203/2/1	0	06	20
	203/1	0	11	90
	202/1	0	00	10
	203/2	0	31	50
	208	0	42	80
	184	0	02	60
	213/2	0	00	40
	212	0	14	20
	209	0	02	10
	211	0	17	50
	215	0	38	70

[No. O-14016/20/84-G.P.]

का. भा. 3883-यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि राजस्थान राज्य में विजयपुर (म०प्र०) से सवाई माधोपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइप लाइन एवं तेल प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आशेष सख्त प्राधिकारी, तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, सी० एण्ड एम० प्रभाग, एच०बी०जे० गैस पाइप लाइन परियोजना 49, इन्द्रा कॉलोनी, सवाई माधोपुर की इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आशेष करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चित यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

विजयपुर (म० प्र०) से सवाई माधोपुर (राज०) तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : राजस्थान जिला : बूंदी तहसील कैशोराय पाटन सब-तहसील : इन्द्रगढ़

गांव	खसरा न०	हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टी- आर
1	2	3	4	(4)
केशोपुरा	73	0	11	90
	74	0	09	00
	76	0	04	80
	77	0	22	40
	78	0	07	20
	79	0	00	80
	80	0	24	90
	80/136	0	04	50

1	2	3	4	5
	81	0	06	10
	81/137	0	04	20
	83	0	11	80
	84	0	01	20
	85/117	0	29	40
	85/118	0	31	00
	17	0	02	00
	85/144	0	29	40
	85/148	0	06	30

[सं० O-14016/24/84-जी० पी०]

S.O. 3883.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Bijai pur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur in Rajasthan State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission ;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, H. B. J. Gas Pipeline Project, 49, Indra Colony, Sawai Madhopur.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Bijai Pur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur (Raj.)

State : Rajasthan District : Bundi Tehsil : Keshorai Patan

Sub-Tehsil : Indargarh

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Acre	Centiare
Kesho Pura	73	0	11	90
	74	0	02	00
	76	0	04	80
	77	0	22	40
	78	0	07	20
	79	0	00	80
	80	0	24	90
	80/136	0	04	50
	81	0	06	10
	81/137	0	04	20
	83	0	11	80
	84	0	01	20
	85/117	0	29	40
	85/118	0	31	00
	17	0	02	00
	85/144	0	29	40
	85/148	0	06	30

[No. O-14016/24/84-GP]

का. प्रा. 3884.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि राजस्थान राज्य में विजयपुर (म० प्र०) से सावाई माधोपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइप लाइन तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए ।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी स्थानों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्पात्र अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ।

अतः भव पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है ।

कथन कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, सी एण्ड एन गैस प्रभाग, एच० बी० जे० गैस पाइप लाइन परियोजना, 49 इन्द्रा कॉलोनी, सावाई माधोपुर को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा ।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी का मार्फत ।

अनुसूची

विजयपुर (म० प्र०) से सावाई माधोपुर (राज०) तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : राजस्थान जिला : बून्दी तहसील : केशोराम पाठन

सब-तहसील : इन्द्रगढ़

गांव	खसरा न०	हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टी- आर
टोकस पुरा	3	0	05	40
	2	0	44	70
	8	0	23	40
	9	0	23	40
	12	0	36	00
	11	0	46	20
	22	0	26	70
	26	0	25	50
	27	0	16	70
	21	0	90	50
	28	0	10	50
	31	0	13	80
	32	2	14	80
	32/11	0	22	30
	35	0	20	70
	32/7	0	24	40

[सं० O-14016/25/84-जी० पी०]

S.O. 3884.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Bijai pur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur in Rajasthan State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission ;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division H. B. J. Gas Pipeline Project, 49, Indra Colony, Sawai Madhopur.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Bijai Pur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur (Raj.)
State : Rajasthan District : Bundi Tehsil : Keshorai Patan
Sub-Tehsil : Indargarh

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Tokas Pura	3	0	05	4 0
	2	0	44	70
	8	0	23	40
	9	0	23	40
	12	0	36	00
	11	0	46	20
	22	0	26	70
	26	0	25	50
	27	0	16	70
	21	0	90	50
	28	0	10	50
	31	0	13	80
	32	2	14	80
	32/11	0	22	30
	35	0	20	70
	32/7	0	24	40

[No. O-14016/25/84-GP]

का. आ. 3885.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि राजस्थान राज्य में विजयपुर, म० प्र० से सवाई माधोपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वाक्य अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवर्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आणव्य एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

अर्थात् कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, सी एण्ड एम प्रभाग, एच०बी०जे० गैस पाइप लाइन परियोजना, 49, इन्द्रा कालोनी, सवाई माधोपुर की इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

विजयपुर (म० प्र०) से सवाई माधोपुर (राज०) तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए राज्य राजस्थान जिला बन्दी तहसील कशोरपटान मब-तहसील इन्द्रगढ़

गांव	खसरा न०	हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टा-
मुरजापुरा	38	0	11	00
	45	0	48	50
	54	0	68	50
	46	0	02	40

[सं० O-14016/26/84-जी० पी०]

S.O. 3885.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Bijai pur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur in Rajasthan State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission ;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, H.B.J. Gas Pipeline Project, 49, Indra Colony, Sawai Madhopur.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Bijai Pur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur (Raj.)
State : Rajasthan District : Bundi Tehsil : Keshorai Patan
Sub-Tehsil : Indargarh

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Murzad Pura	38	0	11	00
	45	0	48	50
	54	0	86	50
	46	0	02	40

[No. O-14016/26/84-GP]

का. आ. 3886.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि राजस्थान राज्य में विजयपुर (म० प्र०) से सवाई माधोपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वाक्य अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवर्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आणव्य एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

अर्थात् कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, सी एण्ड एम प्रभाग, एच०बी०जे० गैस पाइप लाइन परियोजना, 49- इन्द्रा कालोनी, सवाई माधोपुर की इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

विजयपुर (म० प्र०) से सवाई माधोपुर (राज०) तक पाईप लाईन बिछाने के लिए राज्य : राजस्थान जिला : बून्दी तहसील : केशोराय पाटन सब-तहसील : इन्द्रगढ़

गांव	खसरा न०	हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टी-आर
नवलपुरा	335	0	46	20
	338	0	61	50
	342/397	0	36	00
	335/414	0	30	90

[सं० O-14016/27/84-जी० पी०]

S.O. 3886.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Bijaipur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur in Rajasthan State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission ;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division H. B. J. Gas Pipeline Project, 49, Indra Colony, Sawai Madhopur.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Bijai Pur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur (Raj.)
State : Rajasthan District : Bundi Tehsil : Keshorai Patan
Sub-Tehsil : Indargarh

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Nawal Pura	335	0	46	20
	338	0	61	50
	342/397	0	36	00
	335/414	0	30	90

[No. O-14016/27/84-G.P.]

का. प्र. 3887.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि राजस्थान राज्य में विजयपुर (म० प्र०) से सवाई माधोपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

वर्तते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिये आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, सं/एण्ड एम प्रभाग, एच०बी०जे० गैस पाइप लाइन परियोजना, 49 इन्द्रा कॉलोनी, सवाई माधोपुर को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो, या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

विजयपुर (म० प्र०) से सवाई माधोपुर (राज०) तक पाईप लाईन बिछाने के लिए राज्य : राजस्थान जिला : बून्दी तहसील : केशोराय पाटन सब-तहसील : इन्द्रगढ़

गांव	खसरा न०	हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टी-आर
कोलाशपुरा	126	0	03	60
	127	0	27	30
	130	0	25	10
	131	0	07	20
	141	0	18	30
	145	0	03	50
	168	0	14	30
	169	0	37	00
	170	0	90	60
	142/204	0	06	00

[सं० O-14016/28/84-जी० पी०]

S.O. 3887.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Bijaipur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur in Rajasthan State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission ;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, H. B. J. Gas Pipeline Project, 49, Indra Colony, Sawai Madhopur.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Bijai Pur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur (Raj.)
State : Rajasthan District : Bundi Tehsil : Keshorai Patan
Sub-Tehsil : Indargarh

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Kolasha Pura	126	0	03	60
	127	0	27	30
	130	0	25	10
	131	0	07	20
	141	0	18	30
	145	0	03	50
	168	0	14	30
	169	0	37	00
	170	0	90	60
	142/204	0	06	00

[No. O-14016/28/84-GP]

का. प्रा. 3888.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि राजस्थान राज्य में बिजयपुर (म.प्र.) से सवाई माधोपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार प्रजित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का प्रजन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार प्रजित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

अतः कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के मीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग, सी एण्ड एम प्रभाग, एच०बी०जे० गैस पाइप लाइन परियोजना, 49, इन्द्रा कॉलोनी, सवाई माधोपुर को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की माफ़ीत।

अनुसूची

बिजयपुर (म.प्र.) से सवाई माधोपुर (राज.) तक पाईप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : राजस्थान जिला : बून्दी तहसील : केशोराय पटन, सब-तहसील इन्द्रगढ़

गांव	खसरा नं.	हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
लक्ष्मीपुरा	72	0	01	90
	87	0	09	60
	94	0	03	00
	95	0	19	00
	95/112	0	07	20
	96	0	05	20
	97	0	21	20
	101	0	33	90
	102	0	23	00

[स. O-14016/29/84-जी.पी.]

S.O. 3888.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Bijaipur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur in Rajasthan State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction and Maintenance Division, H. B. J. Gas Pipeline Project, 49, Indra Colony, Sawai Madhopur.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

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SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Bijai Pur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur (Raj).
State : Rajasthan District : Bundi Tehsil : Keshorai Patan
Sub-Tehsil : Indargarh

Village	Survey No.	Hectaro	Aro	Centiare
Lakshmi Pura	72	0	01	90
	87	0	09	60
	94	0	03	00
	95	0	19	00
	95/112	0	97	20
	96	0	05	20
	97	0	21	20
	101	0	33	90
	102	0	23	00

[No. O-14016/29/84-GP]

का. प्रा. 3889.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि राजस्थान राज्य में बिजयपुर (म.प्र.) से सवाई माधोपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार प्रजित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का प्रजन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार प्रजित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

अतः कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के मीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग, सी एण्ड एम प्रभाग, एच०बी०जे० गैस पाइप लाइन परियोजना, 49, इन्द्रा कॉलोनी, सवाई माधोपुर को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की माफ़ीत।

अनुसूची

बिजयपुर (म.प्र.) से सवाई माधोपुर (राज.) तक पाईप लाइन बिछाने के लिए
राज्य : राजस्थान जिला : सवाई माधोपुर तहसील : सवाई माधोपुर

गांव	खसरा नं.	हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
बिजौरी	89/1	0	60	00
	88	0	52	80
	87	0	63	80
	86	0	19	80
	85	0	26	00
	84	0	77	40
	67	0	19	70
	73	0	17	20
	72	0	07	50
	74	0	00	90
	71	0	05	50
	77	0	00	80
	78	0	14	60

गांव	खसरा नं.	हेक्टर	बार	सेन्टीजार	1	2	3	4	5
बिजुरी	203	0	10	60	बिजुरी	544/5	1	69	00
	204	0	05	70		544/11	0	01	60
	205	0	01	00		544/12	0	02	50
	202	0	08	60		541/7	0	13	60
	207	0	16	20		541/8	0	01	10
	201/1	0	01	80		541/5	0	06	00
	208	0	12	30		541/9	0	35	20
	209	0	09	30		541/6	0	06	00
	218/2	0	06	70		537/14	0	28	50
	215	0	12	90		537/13	0	05	00
	216	0	12	00		537/15/1	0	41	00
	217	0	20	70		537/16	0	16	60
	212	0	03	70		536/2	0	04	50
	291/1	0	01	80		536/1	0	20	10
	292	0	05	60		535	0	10	70
	295	0	08	40		526	0	07	50
	296	0	06	90		534	0	28	60
	300	0	03	60		529/1	0	36	00
	299	0	06	20		528	0	17	80
	290/2	0	01	00		527	0	20	20
	301/1	0	16	70		523	0	93	90
	301/4	0	01	40		522	0	03	50
	301/2	0	05	90		533/3/1	0	09	50
	301/3	0	17	80	[सं. O-14016/42/84-जी. पी.]				
	301/6	0	00	50					
	306	0	07	50					
	311	0	03	30					
	307	0	17	50					
	310	0	00	20					
	308	0	09	30					
	321	0	02	20					
	323	0	04	00					
	322	0	07	30					
	331	0	01	70					
	320	0	03	00					
	334	0	20	20					
	332	0	02	20					
	333	0	06	70					
	335	0	01	60					
	336/1	0	06	20					
	336/2	0	06	70					
	341/2	0	19	90					
	342	0	11	70					
	343	0	01	00					
	344	0	01	90					
	351	0	02	80					
	350	0	04	80					
	349	0	03	80					
	574	0	05	40					
	573	0	01	80					
	572/1	0	13	00					
	570	0	08	80					
	569	0	06	90					
	568	0	03	40					

S.O. 3889.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Bijapur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur in Rajasthan State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission ;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction and Maintenance Division, H. B. J. Gas Pipeline Project, 49, Indra Colony, Sawai Madhopur.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Vajai Pur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur (Raj.).
State : Rajasthan District : Sawai Madhopur
Tehsil Sawai Madhopur

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centilare
Khijuri	89/1	0	50	00
	88	0	52	80
	87	0	63	80
	86	0	19	80
	85	0	26	00

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Khijuri—Contd.	84	0	77	40	Khijuri—Contd.	541/8	0	01	10
	67	0	19	70		541/5	0	06	00
	73	0	17	20		541/9	0	35	20
	72	0	07	50		541/6	0	06	00
	74	0	00	90		537/14	0	23	50
	71	0	05	50		537/13	0	05	90
	77	0	00	60		537/15/1	0	41	00
	78	0	04	60		537/16	0	16	60
	203	0	10	60		536/2	0	04	50
	204	0	05	70		536/1	0	20	10
	205	0	01	00		535	0	10	70
	202	0	08	60		526	0	07	50
	207	0	16	20		534	0	28	50
	201/1	0	01	60		529/1	0	36	00
	208	0	12	30		528	0	17	80
	209	0	09	30		527	0	20	20
	218/2	0	06	70		523	0	93	90
	215	0	12	90		522	0	03	50
	216	0	12	00		533/3/1	0	09	50
	217	0	20	70					
	212	0	03	70					
	291/1	0	01	60					
	292	0	05	60					
	295	0	08	40					
	296	0	06	90					
	300	0	03	60					
	299	0	06	20					
	290/2	0	01	00					
	301/1	0	16	70					
	301/4	0	01	40					
	301/2	0	05	90					
	301/3	0	17	80					
	301/6	0	00	50					
	306	0	07	50					
	311	0	03	30					
	307	0	17	50					
	310	0	00	20					
	308	0	09	30					
	321	0	02	20					
	323	0	04	00					
	322	0	07	30					
	331	0	01	70					
	320	0	03	00					
	334	0	20	20					
	332	0	02	20					
	333	0	06	70					
	335	0	01	60					
	336/1	0	06	20					
	336/2	0	06	70					
	341/2	0	19	90					
	342	0	11	70					
	343	0	01	00					
	344	0	01	90					
	351	0	02	80					
	350	0	04	80					
	349	0	03	80					
	574	0	05	40					
	573	0	01	80					
	572/1	0	13	00					
	570	0	08	80					
	569	0	06	90					
	568	0	03	40					
	544/5	1	69	00					
	544/11	0	01	60					
	544/12	0	02	50					
	541/7	0	13	60					

[No. O-14016/42/84-GP]

का. घा. 3890.—बत: केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह मसीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि राजस्थान राज्य में विजयपुर (म.प्र.) से सवाई माधोपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन लेन एवं प्राकृतिक गैस पायोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

धीर यत: यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्पाठ्य अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (i) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना भाग्य एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बतते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवन् कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के भीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए विशेष सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गैस एवं प्राकृतिक गैस पायोग, सी एण्ड एम प्रभाग, एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइपलाइन परि-योजना, 48, इन्द्रा कालोनी, सवाई माधोपुर से इस अधिनियम के तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

धीर ऐसा आदेश करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनियमितता यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह चाहता है कि उसकी मुसवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

विजयपुर (म.प्र.) से सवाई माधोपुर (राज.) तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : राजस्थान जिला : सवाई माधोपुर तहसील : सवाई माधोपुर

गांव	खसरा नं.	हैक्टर	बार	सेन्टीभार
बगावदा	87	0	31	35
	91	0	32	34
	97	0	02	16
	98	0	02	16
	99	0	06	72
	100	0	02	88
	101	0	19	92

1	2	3	4	5
बगवदा—आरी	103	0	00	48
	104	0	05	32
	105	0	16	98
	106	0	04	16
	110/1	0	06	70
	110/2	0	11	20
	109	0	05	31
	118/2	0	02	04
	119	0	25	50
	120	0	15	60
	122	0	31	05
	125	0	01	20
	126	0	13	80
	136	0	51	76
	137	0	02	04
	147	0	04	80
	150	0	38	67
	148	0	02	40
	149	0	01	68
	151	0	00	96
	314	0	15	12
	301	0	02	80
	313	0	61	26
	311	0	15	30
	310	0	03	00
	309	0	22	20
	600	0	29	08
	601	0	03	00
	602	0	66	00
	287	0	12	60
	286/1	0	01	28
	286/2	0	01	28
	285	0	45	00
	284	0	32	70
	614	0	03	00
	111	0	07	25
	127	0	05	21
	93/2	0	10	20

[स. O-14016/43/84-जी.पी.]

S.O. 3890.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Bijaipur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur in Rajasthan State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission ;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, H.B.J. Gas Pipeline Project, 49, Indra Colony, Sawai Madhopur.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Vijaipur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur (Raj.)

State : Rajasthan District : Sawai Madhopur Tehsil : Sawai Madhopur

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Bagawada	87	0	31	35
	91	0	32	34
	97	0	02	16
	98	0	02	16
	99	0	06	72
	100	0	02	88
	101	0	19	92
	103	0	00	48
	104	0	05	32
	105	0	16	98
	106	0	04	16
	110/1	0	06	70
	110/2	0	11	20
	109	0	05	31
	118/2	0	02	04
	119	0	25	50
	120	0	15	60
	122	0	31	05
	125	0	01	20
	126	0	13	80
	136	0	51	76
	137	0	02	04
	147	0	04	80
	150	0	38	67
	148	0	02	40
	149	0	01	68
	151	0	00	96
	314	0	15	12
	301	0	02	80
	313	0	61	26
	311	0	15	30
	310	0	03	00
	309	0	22	20
	600	0	29	08
	601	0	03	00
	602	0	66	00
	287	0	12	60
	286/1	0	01	28
	286/2	0	01	28
	285	0	45	00
	284	0	32	70
	614	0	03	00
	111	0	07	25
	127	0	05	21
	93/2	0	10	20

[No. O-14016/43/84-G.P.]

का.पा. 3891:—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि राजस्थान राज्य में जियपुर (मं. प्र.) से सवाई माधोपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन लेन एवं प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी साधनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपायक अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार प्रजित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का प्रजनन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

अर्थात् कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप मन्त्रम प्राधिकारी, तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, सी एण्ड एम प्रभाग, एच० बी० जे० गैस पाइपलाइन परियोजना, 49 इन्द्रा कॉलोनी, सवाई माधोपुर की इस अधिसूचना की तारीख 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चिततः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

बिजापुर (म० प्र०) से सवाई माधोपुर (राज०) तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए
राज्य : राजस्थान जिला : बूंदी तहसील : केशोराय पाटन सब-तहसील
इन्द्रगढ़

गांव	खसरा नं०	हेक्टर	भार	सेन्टीभार
बलवान	411	0	22	80
	503/411	1	01	40
	507/415	0	80	70
	417	0	26	00

[सं० O-14016/69/84-जी पी]

S.O. 3891.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Bijapur (M.P.) to Swai Madhopur in Rajasthan State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Construction and Maintenance Division, H.B.J. Gas Pipeline Project, 49, Indra Colony, Sawai Madhopur.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Bijai Pur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur (Raj.)

State : Rajasthan District : Bundi Tehsil : Keshorai Patan
Sub-Tehsil : Indargarh

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Balwan	411	0	22	80
	503/411	1	01	40
	507/415	0	80	70
	417	0	26	00

[No. O-14016/69/84-G.P.]

का. भा. 3892.—अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि राजस्थान राज्य में बिजापुर (म० प्र०) से सवाई माधोपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइप लाइन तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का प्रजनन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

अर्थात् कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप मन्त्रम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, सी एण्ड एम प्रभाग, एच० बी० जे० गैस पाइपलाइन परियोजना, 49 इन्द्रा कॉलोनी, सवाई माधोपुर की इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चिततः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधिव्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

बिजापुर (म० प्र०) से सवाई माधोपुर (राज०) तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए
राज्य : राजस्थान जिला : बूंदी तहसील : केशोराय पाटन सब-तहसील : इन्द्रगढ़

गांव	खसरा नं०	हेक्टर	भार	सेन्टीभार
खेडली खुर्द	4	0	44	10
	9	0	29	40
	10	0	03	30
	13	0	48	20
	14	0	03	70
	15	0	29	60
	29	0	03	40
	31	0	19	60
	32	0	34	20

[सं० O-14016/71/84-जी पी]

S.O. 3892.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Bijapur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur in Rajasthan State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, H.B.J. Gas Pipeline Project, 49, Indra Colony, Sawai Madhopur.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Bijai Pur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur (Raj.)
State : Rajasthan District : Bundi Tehsil : Keshorai Patan
Sub-Tehsil : Indargarh

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Acre	Centiare
Kherli Khurd	4	0	44	10
	9	0	29	40
	10	0	03	30
	13	0	48	20
	14	0	03	70
	15	0	29	60
	29	0	03	40
	31	0	19	60
	32	0	34	20

[No. O-14016/71/84-GP]

का. प्रा. 3893.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि राजस्थान राज्य में विजयपुर (मं.प्र.) से सवाई माधोपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए ;

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी साधनों को बिछाने के लिये एनबुपानद अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एनबुपानद घोषित किया है ;

क्योंकि उक्त भूमि में हितवन्त कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सहन प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग, सी एण्ड एम प्रभाग, एच० बी० जे० गैस पाइपलाइन परियोजना 49, इन्द्रा कालोनी, सवाई माधोपुर की इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा ।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चित्यता यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी बिधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत ।

अनुसूची

विजयपुर (मं.प्र.) से सवाई माधोपुर (राज०) तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए राज्य : राजस्थान जिला : बूंदी तहसील : केशोराय पाटन सब-तहसील : इन्द्रगढ़

गांव	खसरा नं०	हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
शेर गंज	60	0	02	80
	108	0	02	40
	109	0	41	70
	110	0	16	20
	112	0	08	40
	113	0	02	40
	114	0	11	40

[सं० O-14016/74/84-जी.पी.]

S.O. 3893.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Bijalpur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur in Rajasthan State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, HBJ Gas Pipeline Project, 49, Indra Colony, Swai Madhopur.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Bijai Pur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur (Raj.)
State : Rajasthan District : Bundi Tehsil : Keshorai Patan

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Acre	Centiare
Sher Ganj	60	0	02	80
	108	0	02	40
	109	0	41	70
	110	0	16	20
	112	0	08	40
	113	0	02	40
	114	0	11	40

[No. O-14016/74/84-GP.]

का. प्रा. 3894.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि राजस्थान राज्य में विजयपुर (मं.प्र.) से सवाई माधोपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए ;

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी साधनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एनबुपानद अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एनबुपानद घोषित किया है ;

क्योंकि उक्त भूमि में हितवन्त कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सहन प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग, सी एण्ड एम प्रभाग, एच० बी० जे० गैस पाइपलाइन परियोजना, 49, इन्द्रा कालोनी, सवाई माधोपुर की इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा ;

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चित्यता यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी बिधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत ।

अनुसूची

विजयपुर (मं.प्र.) से सवाई माधोपुर (राज०) तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए राज्य : राजस्थान जिला : बूंदी तहसील : केशोराय पाटन सब-तहसील : इन्द्रगढ़

गांव	खसरा नं०	हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
सावई	673/690	0	16	20
	684	0	93	54

[सं० O-14016/75/84-जी.पी.]

S.O. 3894.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Bijapur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur in Rajasthan State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority. Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division HBI. Gas Pipeline Project 49, Indra Colony Sawai Madhopur.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Bij i Pur (M.P.) to Saw i Madhopur (Raj.)

State : Rajasthan District : Bundi Tehsil : Kuchan, i P. tan
Sub-Tehsil : Inder Garh

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Acre	Centiare
Babai	763/690	0	16	20
	684	0	93	54

[No. O-14016/75/84-GP]

का. मा. 3895.—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि राजस्थान राज्य में बिजयपुर (म.प्र.) से सवाई माधोपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्पाद अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अन्तः प्राणय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है ;

अर्थात् कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आशेष मक्षम प्राधिकारी तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, सी एण्ड एम प्रभाग, एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइपलाइन परियोजना, 49, इन्द्रा कॉलोनी, सवाई माधोपुर की इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा ;

और ऐसा आशेष करने वाला हर व्यक्ति निनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत ।

अनुसूची

बिजयपुर (म.प्र.) से सवाई माधोपुर (राज.) तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए
राज्य : राजस्थान जिला : डौल तहसील : उनिधारा

गांव	खसरा नं०	हैक्टर	आर	सेंटीआर
पाइली	41	0	02	10
	42	0	24	30
	46/1	0	06	00
	47	0	22	80
	48	0	02	30
	51	0	46	20

गांव	खसरा नं०	हैक्टर	आर	सेंटीआर
पाइली	52	0	84	60
	54/1	0	18	40
	60	0	14	80
	59	0	05	00
	55	0	38	70
	57	0	31	00
	141/5	0	11	40
	141/1/2	0	17	50
	145/2	0	11	10
	147/6	0	14	10
	147/2	0	00	60
	147/1	0	02	60
	147/4	0	21	40
	185	0	21	50
	186	0	01	20
	184	0	07	20
	183	0	07	80
	181	0	15	60
	179	0	01	10
	180	0	12	40
	208	0	07	10
	178	0	03	20
	209	0	09	50
	172	0	10	00
	210	0	05	50
	514/2/1/1	0	17	30
	514/2/1/4	0	11	90
	558	0	02	40
	514/2/1/3	0	25	00
	574/9/2	0	08	10
	574/9/1	0	10	40
	574/5	0	19	50
	574/6	0	45	40
	574/7	0	02	80
	577	0	66	30
	580	0	11	30
	584	0	34	30
	581	0	13	20
	583	0	38	50
	582/3	0	21	60
	589	0	32	10
	675/1	0	36	50
	676	0	06	70
	673	0	01	80
	683	0	31	30
	682	0	09	20
	684	0	26	40
	685	0	46	90
	695	0	70	00
	698	0	03	80
	696	0	00	80
	693	0	03	30
	694	0	04	20
	713	0	19	80
	714	0	35	50
	720	0	18	10

गाँव	खसरा नं०	हैक्टेयर	आर	सेंटीयर	Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
	719	0	04	60	Padli—Contd.	186	0	01	20
	721	0	13	20		184	0	07	20
	722	0	05	10		183	0	07	80
	723	0	21	30		181	0	15	60
	776	0	36	50		179	0	01	10
	775	0	03	10		180	0	12	40
	773	0	09	60		208	0	07	10
	777	0	37	90		178	0	03	20
	779/1	0	39	00		209	0	09	50
	780	0	13	20		172	0	10	00
	782	0	12	60		210	0	05	50
	146	0	01	20		514/2/1/1	0	17	30
	182	0	09	00		514/2/1/4	0	11	90
	56	0	00	20		558	0	02	40
	144	0	01	50		514/2/1/3	0	25	00
	154	0	00	10		574/9/2	0	08	10
						574/9/1	0	10	40
						574/5	0	19	50
						574/6	0	45	40
						574/7	0	02	80
						577	0	06	30
						580	0	11	30
						584	0	34	30
						581	0	13	20
						583	0	38	50
						582/3	0	21	60
						589	0	32	10
						675/1	0	36	50
						676	0	06	70
						673	0	01	80
						683	0	31	30
						682	0	09	20
						684	0	26	40
						685	0	46	90
						695	0	70	00
						698	0	03	80
						696	0	00	80
						693	0	03	30
						694	0	04	20
						713	0	19	80
						714	0	35	50
						720	0	18	10
						719	0	04	60
						721	0	13	20
						722	0	05	10
						723	0	21	30
						776	0	36	50
						775	0	03	10
						773	0	09	60
						777	0	37	90
						779/1	0	39	00
						780	0	13	20
						782	0	12	60
						146	0	01	20
						182	0	09	00
						56	0	00	20
						144	0	01	50
						154	0	00	10

[सं० O-14016/98/84-जीपी]

S.O. 3895.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Bijaiapur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur in Rajasthan State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, H.B.J. Gas Pipeline Project, 49, Indra Colony, Sawai Madhopur.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Bijai Pur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur (Raj.)

State : Rajasthan District : Tonk Tehsil : Uniyara

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Padli	41	0	02	10
	42	0	24	30
	46/1	0	06	00
	47	0	22	80
	48	0	02	30
	51	0	46	20
	52	0	84	60
	54/1	0	18	40
	60	0	14	80
	59	0	05	00
	55	0	38	70
	57	0	31	00
	141/5	0	11	40
	141/1/2	0	17	50
	145/2	0	11	10
	147/6	0	14	10
	147/2	0	00	60
	147/1	0	02	60
	147/4	0	21	40
	185	0	21	50

[No. O-14016/98/84-GP]

का० जा० 3896.—यसः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजीरा-बन्नेरी—जगदीशपुर पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन रेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आश्रय द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी साधनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

अतएव कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आशेष सख्त प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, बी-58/बी, अलीगंज सख्त-226020 यू० पी० को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आशेष करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

हाजिरा-बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने हेतु

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	अर्जित क्षेत्रफल (एकड़ में)
1	2	3	4	5	6
जालौन	जालौन	जालौन	सातारपुर	83	0-19
				84	0-01
				85	0-03
				99	0-27
				100	0-21
				101	0-24
				102	0-24
				103	0-27
				104	0-39
				105	0-21
				106	0-01
				109	0-24
				110	0-01
				121	0-54
				122	0-01
				124	0-48
				125	0-01
				128	0-69
				134	0-01
				139	0-12
				140	0-78
				141	0-01
				142	0-18
				143	0-16
				145	0-01
				151	0-15
				152	0-19
				153	0-19
				154	0-15
				158	0-01

[सं० O-14016/183/84-जीपी०]

S.O. 3896.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj, Lucknow-226020.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Gas Pipeline from Hazira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Acquired Area
1	2	3	4	5	6
Jalaun	Jalaun	Jalaun	Tatarpur	83	0-19
				84	0-01
				85	0-03
				99	0-27
				100	0-21
				101	0-24
				102	0-24
				103	0-27
				104	0-39
				105	0-21
				106	0-01
				109	0-24
				110	0-01
				121	0-54
				122	0-01
				124	0-48
				125	0-01
				128	0-69
				134	0-01
				139	0-12
				140	0-78
				141	0-01
				142	0-18
				143	0-16
				145	0-01
				151	0-15
				152	0-19
				153	0-19
				154	0-15
				158	0-01

[No. O-14016/183/84-GP]

का. भा. 3897.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य में हाजिरा-बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी साधनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

घरत: घर पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना प्राथम्य एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग बी. 58/बी जलीगंज लखनऊ 22620 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चित: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी मूजवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

हाजिरा-बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पाइपलाइन हेतु

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	सम्बर	क्षेत्रफल (बीघों में)
1	2	3	4	5	6
उन्नाव	उन्नाव	हृहृह	लोहचा	11	0-4-15
				18	0-2-0
				22	1-3-0
				30	0-15-5
				32	0-6-0
				121	0-0-10
				123	0-11-0
				128	0-6-0
				129	0-9-15
				130	0-13-10
				131	0-2-0
				134	0-5-0
				135	0-2-5
				138	0-16-0
				148	0-2-15
				163	0-1-15
				164	1-6-0
				166	0-1-10
				110	0-12-15
				159	0-5-0
				137	0-3-10
				149	0-1-0
	जोड़			22	8-11-5 बीघा 2-1664 हेक्टर

[सं. O-14016/235/84-जी० पी०]

S.O. 3897.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira-Barilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act,

1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. Pipeline Project B-58/B Aliganj, Lucknow-226020;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

INDEX

Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur Pipeline

District	Tehsil	Pargana	Village	Gatta No.	Area in Bighas
1.	2	3	4	5	6
Unnao	Unnao	Haraha	Lohcha	11	0-4-15
				18	0-2-0
				22	1-3-0
				30	0-15-5
				32	0-6-0
				121	0-0-10
				123	0-11-0
				128	0-6-0
				129	0-9-15
				130	0-13-10
				131	0-2-0
				134	0-5-0
				135	0-2-5
				138	0-16-0
				148	0-2-15
				163	0-1-15
				164	1-6-0
				166	0-1-10
				110	0-12-15
				159	0-5-0
				137	0-3-10
				149	0-1-0
			Total	22	8-11-5 Bighas. 2-1664 Hectares.

[No. O-14016/235/84-GP]

कांशा- 3898 —यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य में हाजिरा-बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

घरत: घर पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना प्राथम्य एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, एन० बी० बी/58 जलीगंज लखनऊ 226020 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा प्रमाण करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टता यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विशिष्ट व्यवसायी की सार्कत।

अनुसूची

हाजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर पाइप लाइन हेतु

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	नम्बर	क्षेत्रफल बीघों में	बिबरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
उन्नाव	उन्नाव	हड़हाट	इटौली	185	1-16-13	
				192	0-18-0	
				193	0-7-18	
				194	0-2-0	
				195	0-3-12	
				196	1-2-16	
				199	0-3-0	
				201	0-5-0	
				218	0-4-0	
				219	0-2-15	
				222	0-1-6	
				223	0-10-10	
				224	0-5-2	
				225	0-0-5	
				288	0-0-12	
				300	0-14-10	
				301	0-8-0	
				309	0-15-0	
				311	0-9-18	
				317	1-2-3	
				318	0-1-5	
				320	0-1-12	
				321	0-2-5	
				322	0-10-15	
				323	0-1-0	
				336	0-0-5	
				337	0-6-18	
				338	0-10-10	
				339	1-3-14	
				343	0-7-4	
				1047	0-0-18	
				1053	0-7-18	
				1054	0-9-0	
				1058	0-1-5	
				1059	0-9-12	
				1063	1-3-14	
				1064	0-0-12	
				1068	0-0-2	
				1073	0-0-18	
				1075	0-17-14	
				1077	0-1-4	
				1078	0-7-18	
				1083	2-1-18	
				1090	0-7-4	
				1144	0-6-0	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
उन्नाव	उन्नाव	हड़हाट	इटौली	1145	1-19-0	
जापी				1158	0-5-17	
				1160	0-0-10	
				1162	0-6-0	
				1163	0-10-16	
				1164	2-1-0	
				1173	0-11-0	
				1181	2-5-11	
				1176	0-8-8	
				1179	1-2-5	
				1184	0-0-12	
				1185	2-4-5	
				1188	0-5-8	
				1146	1-0-14	
				344	0-0-5	
				1044	0-0-10	
				1079	0-0-10	
				1178	0-0-5	
योग :—				63	32-14-17	बीघा
					8-2839	हैक्टर

[सं. O-14016/236/84-जी. पी.]

S.O. 3898.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, HBI Pipeline, Project B-58/B, Aliganj, Lucknow-226020.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Hajira Bareilly Jagdishpur Pipeline

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Gatta No.	Area in Bighas	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Unnao	Unnao	Haraha	Ithauli	185	1-16-13	
				192	0-18-0	
				193	0-7-18	
				194	0-2-0	
				195	0-3-12	
				196	1-2-16	
				199	0-3-0	
				201	0-5-0	
				218	0-4-0	
				219	0-2-15	
				222	0-1-6	
				223	0-10-10	
				224	0-5-2	
				225	0-0-5	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Unnao	Unnao	Haraha	Ithauli	228	0-0-12	
(Contd.)				300	0-14-10	
				301	0-6-0	
				309	0-15-0	
				311	0-9-18	
				317	1-3-3	
				318	0-1-5	
				320	0-1-12	
				321	0-2-5	
				222	0-10-15	
				323	0-1-0	
				336	0-0-5	
				337	0-6-18	
				338	0-10-10	
				339	1-3-14	
				343	0-7-4	
				1047	0-0-18	
				1053	0-7-16	
				1054	0-9-0	
				1058	0-1-5	
				1059	0-9-12	
				1063	1-3-14	
				1064	0-9-12	
				1068	0-0-2	
				1073	0-0-18	
				1075	0-17-14	
				1077	0-1-4	
				1078	0-7-16	
				1083	2-1-18	
				1090	0-7-4	
				1144	0-6-0	
				1145	0-19-0	
				1158	0-5-17	
				1160	0-0-10	
				1162	0-6-0	
				1163	0-10-16	
				1164	2-1-0	
				1173	0-11-0	
				1161	2-5-11	
				1176	0-8-8	
				1179	1-2-5	
				1184	0-0-12	
				1185	2-4-5	
				1188	0-5-8	
				1146	1-0-14	
				344	0-0-5	
				1044	0-0-10	
				1079	0-0-10	
				1178	0-0-5	
Total				63	32-14-17 Bighas	
					8-2839 Hectares	
[No. O-14016/236/84-GP]						

3 की उपबारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है:]

बतते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के सीके पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आशेष सखम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, बी-58/बी, अलीगंज, सखनऊ-226020 यू. पी. को इस अभिलेखना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा ;

और ऐसा आशेष करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितया यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

हजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर पाइप लाइन

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	नम्बर	क्षेत्रफल बीघों में	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
उम्माव	उम्माव	हड़डा	मैसई-कोयल	885	0-5-0	
				886	0-3-6	
				887	0-3-6	
				888	1-9-0	
				890	0-0-5	
				891	0-11-8	
				895	0-0-5	
				905	0-19-4	
				926	0-0-18	
				927	0-3-10	
				928	0-6-0	
				932	0-10-0	
				929	0-8-7	
				1071	0-13-16	
				1072	0-0-12	
				1373	0-12-12	
				1074	3-1-18	
				1075	0-3-0	
				1076	0-5-0	
				1078	0-0-16	
				1079	0-8-8	
				1085	0-6-0	
				1086	0-3-10	
				1159	1-0-0	
				1176	0-10-10	
				1177	0-5-2	
				1178	0-3-0	
				1179	0-2-0	
				1181	0-10-10	
				1183	0-0-10	
				1184	0-0-15	
				1185	0-7-4	
				1193	0-0-16	
				930	0-3-0	
				1087	0-15-0	

का. भा. 3899.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पाइप लाइन पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए ;

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी साहनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
उन्नाव	उन्नाव	हजरा	मसई	कीर्षा	1177	0-5-2
(जारी)					1178	0-3-0
					1179	0-2-0
					1181	0-10-10
					1183	0-0-10
					1184	0-0-15
					1185	0-7-4
					1193	0-0-16
					930	0-3-0
					1087	0-15-0
					1088	0-0-10
जोड़:				36-	11-14-13 बीघा	
					2-9680 हेक्टेयर	
[सं. O-14016/237/84-जी. पी.]						

S.O. 3899.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in U.P. State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, HBJ Pipeline, Project B-58/B, Aliganj, Lucknow-226020;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur Pipeline

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Gatta No.	Area in Bighas	Re-marks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Unnao	Unnao	Haraha	Masai	885	0-5-0	
			Koel	886	0-3-6	
				887	0-3-6	
				888	1-9-0	
				890	0-0-5	
				891	0-11-8	
				895	0-0-5	
				905	0-19-4	
				926	0-0-16	
				927	0-3-10	
				928	0-6-0	
				932	0-10-0	
				929	0-8-7	
				1071	0-13-16	
				1072	0-0-12	
				1073	0-12-12	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Unnao	Unnao	Haraha	Masai	Koel	1074	0-1-15
(Contd.)					1075	0-3-0
					1076	0-5-0
					1078	0-0-16
					1079	0-8-8
					1085	0-6-0
					1086	0-3-10
					1159	0-1-0
					1176	0-10-10
					1177	0-5-2
					1178	0-3-0
					1179	0-2-0
					1181	0-10-10
					1183	0-0-10
					1184	0-0-15
					1185	0-7-4
					1193	0-0-16
					930	0-3-0
					1087	0-15-0
					1088	0-0-10

Total 36 11-14-13 Bighas
2-9680 Hectares

[No. O-14016/237/84-GP]

का० प्रा० 3900.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजिरा-बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए ;

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्पाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है ;

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग, बी० 58/बी०, अलीगंज, लखनऊ को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टता यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या भी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

हजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर पाइपलाइन बिछाने हेतु

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं०	अर्जित क्षेत्रफल बि० बि. बी.	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
रायबरेली	महाराज-जगंज	बछरावा	बछरावा	1671	0-1-4	
				1885 एम	0-13-4	
				1886 एम	0-18-12	
				4497 एम	0-1-0	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				4496	0-1-8	
				4502	0-0-12	
				4503	0-1-0	
				4504एम	0-2-10	
				4512एम	0-4-0	
				4513एम	0-5-3	
				4514एम	0-7-12	
				4515	0-0-18	
				4516	0-12-14	
				4519एम	1-6-8	
				4541एम	0-9-9	
				4543	0-0-5	
				4544	0-1-10	
				4545एम	0-19-4	
				4546एम	0-18-14	
				4596एम	0-1-10	
				4597	0-4-0	
				4549	0-6-12	
				4645	0-2-10	
				4646	0-2-0	
				4647	0-3-10	
				4649	0-5-10	
				4650	0-1-10	
				4651	0-2-10	
				4654	0-2-0	
				4655	0-0-10	
				4656	0-3-0	
				4658	0-1-0	
				4659	0-1-15	
				4660	0-0-10	
				4661	0-2-10	
				4662	0-0-15	
				4665	0-4-5	
				4663	0-1-5	
				4666	0-7-10	
				4667	0-1-0	
				4673	1-1-10	
				4674	0-2-10	
				4675	0-1-14	
				4928	0-10-10	
				4929	0-5-10	
				4932	0-12-0	
				4933	0-1-10	
				4934	0-0-10	
				4938	0-1-10	
				4939	0-1-10	
				4947	0-1-5	
				4948	0-1-15	
				4950	0-2-10	
				4951	0-2-0	
				4952	0-1-10	
				4953	0-2-10	
				4955	0-4-0	
				4956	0-2-10	
				4957	0-1-0	
				4959	0-2-10	
				4968	1-10-10	

S.O. 3900.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in U.P. State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, HBJ Pipeline, Project B-58/B, Aliganj, Lucknow-226020.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Gas Pipeline From Hazira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Acquired Area in B.B.B.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rae Bareli	Maharajganj	Bachhawan	Bachhawan	1671	0-1-4	
				1885M	0-13-5	
				1886M	0-18-12	
				4497M	0-1-0	
				4496	0-1-8	
				4502	0-0-12	
				4503	0-1-0	
				4504M	0-2-10	
				4512M	0-4-0	
				4513M	0-5-3	
				4514M	0-7-12	
				4515	0-0-18	
				4516	0-12-14	
				4519M	1-6-8	
				4541M	0-9-9	
				4343	0-0-5	
				4544	0-1-10	
				4542M	0-19-4	
				4546M	0-18-14	
				4596M	0-1-10	
				4597	0-4-0	
				4549	0-6-12	
				4645	0-2-10	
				4646	0-2-0	
				4647	0-1-10	
				4649	0-5-10	
				4650	0-1-10	
				4651	0-2-10	
				4654	0-2-0	
				4655	0-0-10	
				4656	0-3-0	
				4658	0-1-0	
				4659	0-1-15	
				4660	0-0-10	
				4661	0-2-10	
				4662	0-0-15	
				4665	0-4-5	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				46663	0-1-5						618	0-3-10	
				4666	0-7-10						616	1-2-12	
				4667	0-1-0						613	0-1-0	
				4673	1-1-10						577	0-4-0	
				4674	0-2-10						578	0-8-10	
				4675	0-1-14						579	0-0-15	
				4928	0-10-10						580	0-8-0	
				4929	0-5-10						582	1-6-2	
				4932	0-12-0						583	0-1-8	
				4933	0-1-10						586	1-17-2	
				4934	0-0-10						587	0-1-10	
				4938	0-1-10						588	0-12-4	
				4939	0-1-15						561	0-7-4	
				4947	0-1-5						871	0-8-4	
				4948	0-1-15						873	0-15-4	
				4950	0-2-10						872	0-0-5	
				4951	0-2-0						874	0-12-1	
				4952	0-1-10						875	0-0-15	
				4953	0-2-10						886	0-14-8	
				4955	0-4-0						887	0-2-10	
				4956	0-2-10						559	0-19-12	
				4957	0-1-0						921	0-2-0	
				4959	0-2-10						922	0-5-0	
				4968	0-10-10						919	0-8-0	
[No. O-14016/238/84-GP]											916	0-15-0	
का. भा. 3901:—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य में हजिरा बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पाइप लाइन पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइप लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।											557	1-6-4	
धीरे यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।											558	0-0-10	
यतः अब पेट्रोलियम धीरे धीरे पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।											907	0-2-10	
यहाँ कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उक्त भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप-सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग बी-58/बी, जलौगंज, लखनऊ-226020 यू०पी० को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।											908	0-10-10	
धीरे ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।											418	0-4-4	
अनुसूची											909	0-3-10	
हजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर पाइप लाइन बिछाने हेतु											911	0-2-10	
जिला तहसील परगना ग्राम गाँव से अर्जित क्षेत्रफल वि.वि.वि.											910	0-1-10	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7					1119	0-8-8	
राय- महारा- बछरावा राजामऊ											1113	0-10-0	
बरेली जगंज				622	1-0-8						1122	1-15-11	
				621	0-2-10						1128	1-17-8	
				620	1-6-12						1110	0-6-0	
				619	0-2-15						1089	0-3-5	
											1090	0-12-0	
											1091	0-10-0	
											1088	0-1-0	
											1092	0-1-10	
											1317	0-17-0	
											1318	0-1-10	
											1319	0-0-10	
											1320	0-18-0	
											1321	0-11-8	
											1322	0-8-14	
											1323	0-1-0	
											1325	0-17-12	
											1324	0-1-10	
											1324/	0-0-10	
											1467		
											1326	1-9-8	
											1392	1-15-0	
											1393	0-0-12	
											1394	1-1-16	
											923	0-2-0	
											554	0-0-15	

S.O. 3901.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj, Lucknow-226020.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Gas Pipeline From Hajira—Bareilly—Jagdishpur.

District Tahsil	Pargana Village	Plot No.	Acquired Area in B.B.B.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
Rae Bareilly	Maha-rajganj	Bach-chrawan	Rajamau	622 1-0-8
				621 0-2-10
				620 1-6-12
				619 0-2-15
				618 0-3-10
				616 1-2-12
				613 0-1-0
				577 0-4-0
				578 0-8-10
				579 0-0-15
				580 0-8-0
				582 1-6-2
				583 0-1-8
				586 1-17-2
				587 0-1-10
				588 0-12-4
				561 0-7-4
				871 0-8-4
				873 0-15-4
				872 0-0-5
				874 0-12-1
				875 0-0-15
				886 0-14-8
				887 0-2-10
				559 0-19-12
				921 0-2-0
				922 0-5-0
				919 0-8-0
				916 0-15-0
				557 1-6-4
				558 0-0-10
				907 0-2-10
				908 0-10-10
				418 0-4-4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				909	0-3-10	
				911	0-2-10	
				910	0-1-10	
				1119	0-8-8	
				1113	0-10-0	
				1122	1-15-11	
				1128	1-17-8	
				1110	0-6-0	
				1089	03-5	
				1090	0-12-0	
				1091	0-10-0	
				1088	0-1-0	
				1092	0-1-10	
				1317	0-17-0	
				1318	0-1-10	
				1319	0-0-10	
				1320	0-18-0	
				1321	0-11-8	
				1322	0-8-14	
				1323	0-1-0	
				1325	0-17-12	
				1324	0-1-10	
				1324/	0-0-10	
				1467		
				1326	1-9-8	
				1392	1-15-0	
				1393	0-0-12	
				1394	1-1-16	
				923	0-2-0	
				554	0-0-15	

[No. O-14016/239/84-G.P.]

का. भा. 3902.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोक हित में यह आवश्यक है की उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य में हजिरा-बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पाइप लाइन पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइप लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्पाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः प्रथम पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना प्राथम्य एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

यहाँ कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के मोक्षे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सभ्य प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग बी-58/बी, अलं.गंज, लखनऊ-226020 यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

भतसूची							1	2	3	4	5	6	7
हजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने हतु													
जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं	अजित	बिबरण							
					क्षेत्रफल बि	बि. बि.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7							
राय-	महाराज	वठरावा	मतपुर	1269	0-19-0						1105	0-13-0	
बरेली	गंज			1267	0-5-15						1114	0-14-0	
				1265	0-5-0						1104	1-1-10	
				1264	0-3-10						1103	0-7-10	
				201	0-3-0						415	0-0-1	
				202	0-13-10						199	0-0-2	
				206	0-1-10						1102	0-8-0	
				207	0-16-0						1101	0-12-5	
				179	0-11-15						1082	0-2-5	
				175	0-0-15						1062	0-7-0	
				177	0-5-0						1060	0-7-0	
				176	0-11-5						1061	0-1-17	
				154	0-4-10						1069	0-1-2	
				153	0-2-0						1068	0-14-0	
				152	0-7-10						1057	0-3-0	
				371	0-16-0						1056	0-7-10	
				386	0-3-0						1020	0-1-10	
				370	0-12-5						1021	0-1-4	
				368	0-6-6						1026	0-3-6	
				401	0-3-15						1027	0-1-0	
				367	0-2-15						1028	0-4-10	
				366	0-1-10						1029	0-5-14	
				396	0-4-5						1035	0-3-10	
				365	0-6-15						1036	0-13-10	
				400	0-2-15						1031	0-2-4	
				399	0-14-0						1055	0-4-10	
				397	0-1-15						1022	0-5-19	
				398	0-5-10						51	0-9-0	
				401	0-1-15						183	0-6-0	
				416	1-0-0						184	0-2-3	
				415	0-2-15						185	0-17-17	
				417	0-8-10						697	0-1-0	
				411	0-16-0						208	0-2-0	
				694	1-0-10						210	0-1-5	
				698	0-2-15						412	0-4-0	
				708	0-3-15						419	0-0-2	
				707	0-5-10						200	0-0-4	
				706	0-2-0						188	0-15-5	
				709	0-0-3						369	0-0-10	
				699	0-4-0								
				705	0-5-0								
				704	0-7-0								
				710	0-7-0								
				715	1-0-0								
				771	0-1-0								
				714	0-10-10								
				713	0-14-18								
				1106	1-7-0								
				1107	0-16-13								

[सं-14016/240/84-जी पी.]

S.O. 3902.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Barilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein,

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj, Lucknow-226020;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Gas Pipeline From Hazira—Bareilly—Jagdishpur

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Acquired Area in B.B.B.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rae Bareli	Maha-rajganj	Bach-chrawan	Malpur	1266	0-19-0	
				1267	0-5-15	
				1265	0-5-0	
				1264	0-3-10	
				201	0-3-0	
				202	0-13-10	
				206	0-1-10	
				207	0-16-0	
				179	0-11-15	
				175	0-0-15	
				177	0-5-0	
				176	0-11-5	
				154	0-4-10	
				153	0-2-0	
				152	0-7-10	
				371	0-16-0	
				386	0-3-0	
				370	0-12-5	
				368	0-6-6	
				401	0-3-15	
				367	0-2-15	
				366	0-1-10	
				396	0-4-5	
				365	0-6-15	
				400	0-2-15	
				399	0-14-0	
				397	0-1-15	
				398	0-5-10	
				401	0-1-15	
				416	1-0-0	
				415	0-2-15	
				417	0-8-10	
				411	0-16-0	
				694	1-0-10	
				698	0-2-15	
				708	0-3-15	
				707	0-5-10	
				706	0-2-0	
				709	0-0-3	
				699	0-4-0	
				705	0-5-0	
				704	0-7-0	
				710	0-7-0	
				715	1-0-0	
				711	0-1-0	
				714	0-10-10	
				713	0-14-18	
				1106	1-7-0	
				1107	0-16-13	
				1105	0-13-0	
				1114	0-14-0	
				1104	0-1-10	
				1103	0-7-10	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				415	0-0-1	
				199	0-0-2	
				1102	0-8-0	
				1101	0-12-5	
				1062	0-2-5	
				1060	0-7-0	
				1061	0-1-17	
				1069	0-1-2	
				1068	0-14-0	
				1057	0-3-0	
				1056	0-7-10	
				1020	0-1-10	
				1021	0-1-4	
				1026	0-3-6	
				1027	0-1-0	
				1028	0-4-10	
				1029	0-5-14	
				1035	0-3-10	
				1036	0-13-10	
				1031	0-2-4	
				1055	0-4-10	
				1022	0-5-19	
				51	0-9-0	
				183	0-6-0	
				184	0-2-3	
				185	0-17-17	
				697	0-1-0	
				208	0-2-0	
				210	0-1-5	
				412	0-4-0	
				419	0-0-2	
				200	0-0-4	
				188	0-15-5	
				369	0-0-10	

[No. O-14016/240/84-G.P.]

कां०आ० 3903.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में हजिरा-बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइप लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

यसमें कि उक्त भूमि में हितवश कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, एच०बी०जे० पाइप लाइन 83 सुभाष नगर साबेर रोड, उज्जैन (म० प्र०) 456001 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतया यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

एच बी जे गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम—कसार बरडी तहसील—पेटलावद—जिला—झुबुआ राज्य (मध्य प्रदेश)

अनुसूची

अनु. क्र०	खसरा नं.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)
1.	188.	0.105
2.	189	0.243
3.	232	0.016
4.	236	0.004
5.	243	0.073
6.	235	0.234
7.	237	0.324
8.	244	0.154
9.	245	0.097
10.	264 पे०	3.460
11.	517	0.113
12.	558	0.069
13.	560	0.028
14.	562	0.097
15.	675	0.218
16.	674	0.028
17.	677	0.462
18.	681	0.016
19.	682	0.097
20.	683	0.069
21.	684	2.662
22.	711	4.800
23.	731	0.243
24.	237/733	0.470
25.	251	2.517
योग : कुल क्षेत्र		16.599

[सं. O-14016/241/84-जीपी]

HBJ GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

Village : Kasarbardi Tahsil : Petlawad Distt. : Zabua

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Survey No.	Area to be acquired for R.O.U. in Hecture
1.	188	0.105
2.	189	0.243
3.	232	0.016
4.	236	0.004
5.	243	0.073
6.	235	0.234
7.	237	0.324
8.	244	0.154
9.	245	0.097
10.	264 P.	3.460
11.	517	0.113
12.	558	0.069
13.	560	0.028
14.	562	0.097
15.	675	0.218
16.	674	0.028
17.	677	0.462
18.	681	0.016
19.	682	0.097
20.	683	0.069
21.	684	2.662
22.	711	4.800
23.	731	0.243
24.	237/733	0.470
25.	251	2.517
TOTAL AREA		16.599

[No. O-14016/241/84-G.P.]

का. भा. 3904.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में हजिरा-बरडी से जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलीयम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी साहनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वाक्य अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलीयम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

वर्तते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उक्त भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सभ्य प्राधिकारी तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग एच.बी.जे. पाइप लाइन 83, मुन्हाय नगर, सावेर रोड, उज्जैन (मं० प्र०) 456001 की इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितता यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह यह चाहता है कि उस की सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

S.O. 3903.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Madhya Pradesh State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, HBJ Gas pipeline, 83, Subash Nagar, Sanver Road, Ujjain (M.P.);

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

एच.बी.जी. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

HBJ GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

ग्राम : रुपारिल तहसील : पेटलावद जिला : झाबुआ राज्य : मध्य प्रदेश

Village : Ruparil Tehsil : Petlawad Distt. : Zabua

SCHEDULE

अनुसूची		
अनु. क्रमांक	खसरा नं०	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)
1.	40	0.080
2.	43/2	0.040
3.	43/3	0.065
4.	42	0.196
5.	47	0.145
6.	32	0.089
7.	31	0.220
8.	34	0.155
9.	35	0.062
10.	26	0.110
11.	24/5	0.240
12.	24/6	0.291
13.	23	0.081
14.	19/2	0.186
15.	19/1	0.003
16.	19/3	0.012
17.	12 पेकी	0.283
18.	11 पेकी	0.243
19.	9	0.226
20.	6	0.608
21.	24/2	0.020
योग कुल क्षेत्रफल		3.355

S. No.	Survey No.	Area to be acquired for R.O.U. in Hecture
1.	40	0.080
2.	43/2	0.040
3.	43/3	0.065
4.	42	0.196
5.	47	0.145
6.	32	0.089
7.	31	0.220
8.	34	0.155
9.	35	0.062
10.	26	0.110
11.	24/5	0.240
12.	24/6	0.291
13.	23	0.081
14.	19/2	0.186
15.	19/1	0.003
16.	19/3	0.012
17.	12M	0.283
18.	11M	0.243
19.	9	0.226
20.	6	0.608
21.	24/2	0.020
TOTAL AREA		3.355

[No. O-14016/242/84-G.P.]

[सं० O-14016/242/84 जी०पी०]

S.O. 3904.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira—Barilly to Jagdishpur in Madhya Pradesh State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission, H. B. J. Gas Pipeline 83, Sahash Nagar, Sanver Road, Ujain (M.P.).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

का. घा. 3905.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में हजिरा-बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम की परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी साहनों की बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त प्रशक्तियों का योग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

यद्यपि कि उक्त भूमि में हितवन्त कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, एच. बी. जे. पाइप लाइन 83, सावर्ध नगर, सावर्ध रोड, उज्जैन (म. प्र.)-456001 की इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से, 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चिततया यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाईप लाईन प्रोजेक्ट		
ग्राम: भमरदा तहसील: झाबुआ जिला: झाबुआ राज्य (मध्य प्रदेश)		
अनुसूची		
अनु. क्र०	खसरा नं०	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)
1	2	3
1.	146	0.010
2.	150/1	0.486
3.	150/3	0.121
4.	154	0.162
5.	150/2	0.283
6.	151	0.040
7.	149	0.040
8.	127	0.056
9.	147	0.324
10.	145/2	0.081
11.	145/1	0.040
12.	145/4	0.262
13.	145/3	0.324
14.	145/162	0.040
15.	155	0.008
16.	157	0.024
योग: कुल क्षेत्रफल		2.301

[सं० O-14016/243/84-जीपी]

S.O. 3905.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira—Barilly to Jagdishpur in Madhya Pradesh State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. Gas Pipeline 83, Subash Nagar, Sanver Road Ujjain (M.P.)

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

HBJ GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

Village : Bhamarda Tehsil : Zabua Distt. : Zabua

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Survey No.	Area to be acquired for R.O.U. in hectare
1	2	3
1.	146	0.010
2.	150/1	0.486
3.	150/3	0.121
4.	154	0.162
5.	150/2	0.283

1	2	3
6.	151	0.040
7.	149	0.040
8.	127	0.056
9.	147	0.324
10.	145/2	0.081
11.	145/1	0.040
12.	145/4	0.262
13.	145/3	0.324
14.	145/162	0.040
15.	155	0.008
16.	157	0.024
TOTAL AREA		2.301

[No. O-14016/243/84-G.P.]

का० भा० 3906. यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि मध्यप्रदेश राज्य में हजिरा-बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाईप लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए ;

और यतः यह प्रतीत है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह एतद्वारा घोषित किया है ;

अर्थात् कि उक्त भूमि में जिसका कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाईप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सहम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग एच० बी० जे० पाईप लाइन 83 सुमाप नगर, सावर रोड, उज्जैन (म० प्र०)-456001 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा ;

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति जिनविषयतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हों या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत ।

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाईप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम: देवर तहसील: झाबुआ जिला: झाबुआ राज्य (मध्य प्रदेश)-
अनुसूची

अनु. क्र०	खसरा नं०	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)
1	2	3
1.	71	0.121
2.	94	0.462
3.	95/1	0.360
4.	99	0.120
5.	101/1	0.485
6.	106/1	0.540
7.	107	0.024
8.	108/1	0.420
9.	114/1	0.270
10.	449	0.028
11.	450	0.004
12.	445/1	0.162

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

HBJ GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

Village : Dhbar Tehsil : Zabra Distt. : Zabua

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Survey No.	Area to be acquired for R.O.U. in Hecture
1.	71	0.121
2.	94	0.462
3.	95/1	0.360
4.	99	0.120
5.	101/1	0.485
6.	106/1	0.540
7.	107/	0.024
8.	108/1	0.420
9.	114/1	0.270
10.		
11.	449	0.028
12.	450	0.004
13.	445/1	0.162
14.	448	0.016
15.	446/1	0.375
16.	441/1	0.218
17.	442/1	0.161
18.	438/1	0.480
19.	440/1	0.690
20.	439	0.060
21.	259	0.120
22.	258	0.016
23.	260	0.567
24.	163	0.181
25.	170	0.081
26.	172/1	0.405
27.	174/1	0.210
28.	176/1	0.81
29.	231/1	0.234
30.	229/1	0.310
31.	228	0.219
32.	227	0.090
33.	230	0.064
34.	232	0.040
35.	93	0.016
36.	257	0.032
37.	446/2	0.024
38.	442/2	0.024
39.	441/2	0.030
40.	174/2	0.008
41.	233	0.016
42.	231/2	0.008
43.	444	0.020
44.	436/1	0.036
45.	437	0.043
46.	79/1	0.010
योग कुल क्षेत्रफल		7.971

[सं० O-14016/244/84-जी०पी०]

S.O. 3906.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Barilly to Jagdishpur in Madhya Pradesh State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission HBJ gas pipe line 83, Subhash Nagar, Sanver Road, Ujjain (M.P.).

[No. O-14016/244/84-G.P.]

का. भा. 3907.—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में हजीरा-बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन तैल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवक्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्-द्वारा घोषित किया है।

अर्थात् कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तैल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग, एच. बी. जे. पाइप लाइन 83 मुन्नाप नगर, साबेर रोड, उज्जैन (म.प्र.) 456001 की इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति निर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी मुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

एच.बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट
ग्राम पाडल घाटी तहसील झाबुआ जिला-झाबुआ राज्य (मध्य प्रदेश)

अनुसूची

अनु. क्र.	खसरा नं.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)
1	2	3
1.	123	0.568
2.	163	0.208
3.	167	0.320
4.	114	0.360
5.	116	0.240
6.	124/1	0.336
7.	119	0.008
8.	127	0.132
9.	115	0.405
10.	41	1.240
11.	39	1.200
12.	40	0.080
13.	82	0.240
14.	88	0.280
15.	117	0.008
16.	43	0.008
17.	118	0.040
18.	113	0.036
19.	109	0.140
20.	157 मी०	0.405
21.	136	0.020
22.	89	0.120
23.	83 मी०	1.800
24.	126	0.096
कुल योग		8.290

[सं. O-14016/245/84 जी०पी०]

S.O. 3907.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira-Barilly to Jagdishpur in Madhya Pradesh State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, HBJ gas pipeline, 83, Subash Nagar, Sanver Road, Ujjain (M.P.).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

HBJ GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

Village : Padal Ghat Tehsil : Zabua Distt. : Zabua

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Survey No.	Area to be acquired for R.O.U. in hectare
1.	123	0.568
2.	163	0.208
3.	167	0.320
4.	114	0.360
5.	116	0.240
6.	124/1	0.336
7.	119	0.008
8.	127	0.132
9.	115	0.405
10.	41	1.240
11.	39	1.200
12.	40	0.080
13.	82	0.240
14.	88	0.280
15.	117	0.008
16.	43	0.008
17.	118	0.040
18.	113	0.036
19.	109	0.140
20.	157M	0.405
21.	136	0.020
22.	89	0.120
23.	83M	1.800
24.	126	0.096
Total Area		8.290

[No. O-14016/245/84-G.P.]

का. भा. 3908:—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में हजीरा-बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइप लाइन तैल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और यह भी ध्यान रखा है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने केन्द्रोत्तर के लिये एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पार्श्व लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) का धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

यहाँ कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पार्श्व लाइन बिछाने के लिए आशेष सक्षम अधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग एच. बी. जे. पार्श्व लाइन 83 सुभाष नगर, सावर रोड उज्जैन (म. प्र.) 456001 को हल अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आशेष करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चिततः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यावसायी की मार्फत।

एच. बी. जे. गैस पार्श्व लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम : बरखेड़ा तहसील : झाबुआ जिला : झाबुआ राज्य : मध्य प्रदेश

अनुसूची

अनु. क्र.	खसरा न.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)
1	2	3
1.	223	0.467
2.	220	0.040
3.	222	0.024
4.	221	0.405
5.	206	0.467
6.	231	0.005
7.	213	0.081
8.	207	0.324
9.	210	0.040
10.	208	0.040
11.	205	0.283
12.	200/1	0.283
13.	200/2	0.324
14.	198	0.016
15.	197	0.024
16.	142	0.405
17.	201	0.024
18.	195/2	0.162
19.	172	0.557
20.	147	0.202
21.	171	0.097
22.	170/1	0.081
23.	149	0.016
24.	148	0.274
25.	152	0.081
26.	151	0.243
27.	153	0.121
28.	63	0.081
29.	62/1	0.972
30.	192/1	0.081
31.	219	0.010
32.	224	0.005
33.	195/1	0.005
योग कुल क्षेत्रफल :—		6.240

[स. O-14016/246/84-जी. पी.]

S.O. 3908.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Barilly to Jagdishpur in Madhya Pradesh State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission HBJ gas pipe line, 83, Subhash Nagar, Sanver Road, Ujjain (M.P.).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

HBJ Gas Pipe Line Project

Villager Barkheda Tehsil : Zabua Distt. : Zabua

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Survey No.	Area to be acquired for R.O.U. in Hectare
1.	223	0.467
2.	220	0.040
3.	222	0.024
4.	221	0.405
5.	206	0.467
6.	231	0.005
7.	213	0.081
8.	207	0.324
9.	210	0.040
10.	208	0.040
11.	205	0.283
12.	200/1	0.283
13.	200/2	0.324
14.	198	0.016
15.	197	0.024
16.	142	0.405
17.	201	0.024
18.	195/2	0.162
19.	172	0.557
20.	147	0.202
21.	171	0.097
22.	170/1	0.081
23.	149	0.016
24.	148	0.274
25.	152	0.081
26.	151	0.243
27.	153	0.121
28.	63	0.081
29.	62/1	0.972
30.	192/1	0.081
31.	219	0.010
32.	224	0.005
33.	195/1	0.005
TOTAL AREA		6.240

[No. O-14016/246/84-GP]

का. आ. 3909.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में हजिरा-बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइप लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, एच. बी. जे. पाइप लाइन 83 मुभाष नगर, साबेर रोड, उज्जैन (म. प्र.) 456001 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितता यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी को मार्फत।

एच० बी० जे० गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम कल्याणपुरा तहसील साबुभा जिला-साबुभा राज्य (मध्य प्रदेश)

अनुसूची

अनु. क्र.	खसरा नं.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)
1	2	3
1.	232	1.781
2.	231	0.405
3.	312M	0.283
4.	215	0.008
5.	238	0.162
6.	239	0.243
7.	242/1	0.445
8.	243	0.020
9.	241	0.040
10.	264	0.040
11.	277	0.040
12.	266	0.648
13.	267	0.010
14.	265	0.305
15.	279	0.040
16.	278	0.667
17.	276	0.143
18.	237	0.081
19.	305	0.060
योग: कुल क्षेत्र		5.421

[सं. अं-14016/247/84-जी. पी.]

S.O. 3909.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Barilly to Jagdishpur in Madhya 1062 G1/84-14

Pradesh State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, HBJ gas pipe line, 83; Subhash Nagar, Sanver Road, Ujjain (M.P.).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

HBJ GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

Village : Kalyanpara Tehsil : Z. busa Distt. : Z. busa

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Survey No.	Area to be acquired for R.O.U. in hectare
1.	232	1.781
2.	231	0.405
3.	312M	0.283
4.	215	0.008
5.	238	0.162
6.	239	0.243
7.	242/1	0.445
8.	243	0.020
9.	241	0.040
10.	264	0.040
11.	277	0.040
12.	266	0.648
13.	267	0.010
14.	265	0.305
15.	279	0.040
16.	278	0.667
17.	276	0.143
18.	237	0.081
19.	305	0.060
TOTAL AREA		5.421

[No. O-14016/247/84-GP]

का. आ. 3910.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में हजिरा-बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइप लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस

आयोग, एच. बी. जे. पाइप लाइन 83 सुभाष नगर साबेर रोड, उज्जैन (म. प्र.) 456001 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम: नारंदा तहसील: झाबुआ जिला. झाबुआ राज्य (मध्य प्रदेश)

समसूची		
क्र. सं.	खसरा नं.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टेर में)
1	2	3
1.	154	0.560
2.	68	0.560
3.	69	0.680
4.	100	0.100
5.	95	0.320
6.	70	0.008
7.	90	0.480
8.	87	0.120
9.	139	0.008
10.	106	0.720
11.	113	0.280
12.	115	0.020
13.	238	0.280
14.	239	0.008
15.	240	0.040
16.	243	0.052
17.	156	0.008
18.	155	0.040
19.	111 मी.	0.032
20.	245	0.036
21.	153	0.008
22.	99	0.040
23.	107	0.032
24.	109	0.032
25.	136 मी.	0.016
26.	98	0.024
27.	86	0.008
28.	137 मी.	0.032
29.	108	0.024
30.	242 मी.	0.024
31.	114	0.016
32.	88	0.024
33.	105	0.024
34.	138	0.024
35.	244	0.016
36.	66 मी.	0.064
योग कुल :—क्षेत्रफल		4.760

[सं. ओ-14016/248/84-जी. पी.]

S.O. 3910.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Barilly to Jagdishpur in Madhya Pradesh State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interest in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, HBJ gas pipe line, 83 Subhash Nagar, Sanver Road, Ujjain (M.P.).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

HBJ GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

Village : Naranda Tehsil : Zabua Distt. : Zabua

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Survey No.	Area to be acquired for R.O.U. in Hectare
1.	154	0.560
2.	68	0.560
3.	69	0.680
4.	100	0.100
5.	95	0.320
6.	70	0.008
7.	90	0.480
8.	87	0.120
9.	139	0.008
10.	106	0.720
11.	113	0.280
12.	115	0.020
13.	238	0.280
14.	239	0.008
15.	240	0.040
16.	243	0.052
17.	156	0.008
18.	155	0.040
19.	111M.	0.032
20.	245	0.036
21.	153	0.008
22.	99	0.040
23.	107	0.032
24.	109	0.032
25.	136M.	0.016
26.	98	0.024
27.	86	0.008
28.	137M.	0.032
29.	108	0.024
30.	242M.	0.024
31.	114	0.016
32.	88	0.024
33.	105	0.024
34.	138	0.024
35.	244	0.016
36.	66M.	0.064
TOTAL AREA		4.760

[N.O-14016/248/84-GP]

का. भा. 3911.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि मध्यप्रदेश राज्य में हजारा से—बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्पाव्य अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

यतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का यत्न आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

अतः कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद् कोई व्यक्ति उक्त भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम अधिकारी तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग एच. बी. जे. पाइप लाइन 83 सुभाष नगर सावेर रोड, उज्जैन (म.प्र.) 456001 की इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितता यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसको सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम मुण्डत तहसील झाबुआ जिला—झाबुआ राज्य (मध्य प्रदेश)		
अनु. क्र.	खसरा नं.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टेर्स में)
1	2	3
1.	199	0.526
2.	198	0.300
3.	206	0.448
4.	197	0.259
5.	413/2	0.688
6.	189	0.024
7.	153	0.348
8.	154	0.040
9.	116	0.283
10.	190	0.340
11.	155	0.283
12.	160	0.202
13.	161	0.243
14.	162	0.024
15.	108/2	0.202
16.	109/401	0.121
17.	131	0.121
18.	129/1	0.040
19.	129/2	0.057
20.	128	0.416
21.	122	0.512
22.	121	0.162
23.	120	0.324
24.	123	0.222
25.	130	0.024

1	3	3
26.	117/1	0.307
27.	317	0.607
28.	420/2	0.526
29.	409/2	0.121
30.	310	0.202
31.	309	0.081
32.	108/1	0.008
33.	308	0.008
34.	308	0.202
35.	298	0.040
36.	299/2	0.324
37.	301	0.121
38.	303	0.405
39.	423	0.024
40.	419	0.040
41.	408/1	0.526
42.	407	0.121
43.	386/2	0.931
44.	394	0.081
45.	304/1	0.032
46.	406	0.008
47.	298/1	0.024
48.	391	0.057
49.	163	0.006
50.	133	0.040
51.	124/2	0.057
52.	300	0.132
कुल योग: क्षेत्रफल		11.240

[सं. प्रो.-14016/249/84-जी. पी.]

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

S.O. 3911.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Madhya Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. Gas pipe line, 83, Subash Nagar, Sanver Road, Ujjain (M.P.)

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

HBJ GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

Vill ge : Mudat Tehsil : Zabua Distt. : Z. bua

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Survey No.	Area to be acquired for R.O.U. in Hectare
1.	199	0.526
2.	198	0.300
3.	206	0.448
4.	197	0.259
5.	413/2	0.688
6.	189	0.024
7.	153	0.348
8.	154	0.040
9.	116	0.283
10.	190	0.340
11.	155	0.283
12.	160	0.202
13.	161	0.243
14.	162	0.024
15.	108/2	0.202
16.	109/401	0.121
17.	131	0.121
18.	129/1	0.040
19.	129/2	0.057
20.	128	0.416
21.	122	0.512
22.	121	0.162
23.	120	0.324
24.	123	0.222
25.	130	0.024
26.	117/1	0.307
27.	317	0.607
28.	420/2	0.526
29.	409/2	0.121
30.	310	0.202
31.	309	0.081
32.	108/1	0.008
33.	306	0.008
34.	308	0.202
35.	298	0.040
36.	299/2	0.324
37.	301	0.121
38.	303	0.405
39.	423	0.024
40.	419	0.040
41.	408/1	0.526
42.	407	0.121
43.	386/2	0.931
44.	394	0.081
45.	304/1	0.032
46.	406/	0.008
47.	289/1	0.024
48.	391	0.057
49.	163	0.006
50.	133	0.040
51.	124/2	0.057
52.	300	0.132
TOTAL AREA		11.240

क्र.सं. 3912.— अन्तर्गत सरकार की यह प्रतीति दी जाती है कि खोजित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन तैल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये ;

और यतः यह प्रतीति दी जाती है कि कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार प्रजित करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का प्रजनन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार प्रजित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है ;

बशर्त कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाईप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तैल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग एच.बी.जे. पाईप लाइन 83 सुभाष नगर सावर रोड, उज्जैन (म.प्र.) 483 001 की इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा ;

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी सिविल व्यवसायी की मार्फत ।

एच.बी.जे. गैस पाईप लाईन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम :—जुनवानिया तहसील : झाबुआ जिला : झाबुआ राज्य : मध्य प्रदेश

अनुसूची

अनु.क्र.	खसरा नं.	उपयोग प्रजनन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टेर्स में)
1.	2	0.241
2.	3	0.291
3.	27	0.121
4.	4	0.425
5.	7	0.242
6.	8	0.008
7.	33	0.008
8.	53	0.016
9.	60 मी.	0.405
10.	60 मी.	2.104
11.	63	0.008
12.	63	0.607
13.	6	0.008
योग कुल क्षेत्रफल :		4.484

[सं. O-14016/250/84-जी. पी.]

S.O. 3912.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira-Barcilly to Jagdishpur in Madhya Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, HBJ gas pipe line, 83, Subash Nagar, Sanver Road, Ujjain (M.P.).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether, he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

HBJ GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

Village : Junwaria Tehsil : Z' bua Distt : Z' bua
SCHEDULE

S. No.	Survey No.	Area to be acquired for R.O.U. in Hectare
1.	2	0.241
2.	3	0.291
3.	27	0.121
4.	4	0.425
5.	7	0.242
6.	8	0.008
7.	38	0.008
8.	53	0.016
9.	60M.	0.405
10.	60M.	2.104
11.	62	0.008
12.	63	0.607
13.	6	0.008
TOTAL AREA		4.484

[No. O-14016/250/84-GP]

का.आ. 3913 : केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि मध्य प्रदेश में हजिरा बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाईपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए ;

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्भाग्य अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः अथ पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है :

यद्यपि कि उक्त भूमि में हितवन्त कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाईप लाईन बिछाने के लिए आशेष सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग एच.बी.जे. पाइपलाइन 83 सुभाष नगर सानवर रोड उज्जैन (म.प्र.) 456001 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा ।

और ऐसा आशेष करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिवृष्टता यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत ।

एच.बी.जे. गैस पाईप लाईन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम :—खेड़ी तहसील :—झाबुआ जिला :—झाबुआ राज्य :—मध्य प्रदेश

अनुसूची

अनु. क्र.	खसरा नं.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)
1	2	3
1.	136	0.045
2.	138 मी.	0.405
3.	138 मी.	2.460
4.	137	1.336
योग कुल क्षेत्रफल		4.246

[मं. O-14016/251/84-जी. पी.]

S.O. 3913.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hazira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Madhya Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. gas pipeline, 83, Subash Nagar, Sanver Road, Ujjain (M.P.).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

HBJ GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

Village : Khedi Tehsil : Z' bua Distt : Zabua
SCHEDULE

S. No.	Survey No.	Area to be acquired for R.O.U. in Hectare
1.	136	0.045
2.	138M.	0.405
3.	138M.	2.460
4.	137	1.336
TOTAL AREA		4.246

[No. O-14016/251/84-GP]

का.आ. 3914.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में हजिरा बरेली से जगदीशपुर पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए तेल तथा पाइप लाइन प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए ।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और पाइपलाइन खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बताते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवन्त कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग एच. बी. जे. पाइपलाइन 83 सुभाष नगर सावर रोड, उज्जैन (म. प्र.) 456001 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चित्य यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट ग्राम : गुजरिया सहस्रोल : नलखेड़ा जिला—राजापुर राज्य (मध्य प्रदेश)

अनुसूची

अनु. क्र.	खसरा नं.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)
1	2	3
1.	12	0.105
2.	13	0.010
3.	20	0.010
4.	32	0.366
5.	34/1	0.031
6.	35/1	0.240
7.	66/4	0.125
8.	66/2	0.021
9.	22	0.219
10.	34/2	0.010
11.	35/3	0.042
12.	66/3	0.366
13.	77	0.042
14.	23	0.052
15.	31	0.219
16.	10/2	0.084
17.	9	0.397
18.	21	0.021
19.	30	0.209
20.	76	0.282
21.	72	0.073
22.	74	0.167
23.	29	0.010
24.	75	0.042
25.	78/1	0.063
26.	86	0.209

योग :—कुल क्षेत्रफल

3.415

[सं. क्र. -14016/252/84 जी० पी०.]

S.O. 3914.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hazira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Madhya Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. gas Pipeline 83, Subash Nagar, Sanver Road, Ujjain (M.P.)

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

HBJ GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

Village : Gujariya Tehsil : Nalkheda Distt. : Shejrapur

SCHEDULE

S. Survey No.	Area to be acquired for R.O.U. in Hectare
1. 12	0.105
2. 13	0.010
3. 20	0.010
4. 32	0.366
5. 34/1	0.031
6. 35/1	0.240
7. 66/4	0.125
8. 66/2	0.021
9. 22	0.219
10. 34/2	0.010
11. 35/3	0.042
12. 66/3	0.366
13. 77	0.042
14. 23	0.052
15. 31	0.219
16. 10/2	0.084
17. 9	0.397
18. 21	0.021
19. 30	0.209
20. 76	0.282
21. 72	0.073
22. 74	0.167
23. 29	0.010
24. 75	0.042
25. 78/1	0.063
26. 86	0.209
TOTAL AREA	3.415

[No. O-14016/252/84-GP]

क्र. आ. 3915.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि मध्यप्रदेश राज्य में हजिरा से बरेली से जगदीशपुर पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइप लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है,

अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) को द्वारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है ;

अर्थात् कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाईप लाईन बिछाने के लिए आशेष सक्षम प्राधिकारी, सेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग एच. बी. जे. पाईप लाईन 83 सुभाष नगर सावर रोड, उपर्जन (म. प्र.) 456001 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आशेष करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चित यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाईप लाईन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम टिकोन तहसील नलखेड़ा जिला राजापुर राज्य (मध्य प्रदेश)

अनुसूची

अनु. क्र. खसरा नं. उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टेर्स में)

1	2	3
1.	374	0.052
2.	376	0.167
3.	379	0.052
4.	316	0.167
5.	317	0.010
6.	377	0.136
7.	378	0.021
8.	316/2	0.136
9.	314	0.105
10.	384	0.021
11.	1240	0.010
12.	313	0.167
13.	1634/5/1 + 1649/5/1	0.084
14.	1156/2	0.021
15.	1157/2	0.261
16.	1159/3	0.021
17.	1634/5/2 + 1649/5/2	0.084
18.	1155	0.334
19.	1177	0.125
20.	1180	0.105
21.	1208	0.314
22.	1209	0.125
23.	1181/1124	0.261
24.	1179	0.010
25.	{ 1626 1626/1818	0.240
26.	1181	0.010
27.	1207	0.021
28.	1182	0.251
29.	1232 मी.	0.115
30.	1238	0.031
31.	1295	0.261
32.	1233	0.031

1	2	3
33.	1235	0.449
34.	1291/1	0.178
35.	1639/1	0.157
36.	1291/2	0.209
37.	1291/3	0.178
38.	1292/1	0.042
39.	1297	0.105
40.	1294	0.042
41.	1296	0.125
42.	1638/13	0.031
43.	1638/5	0.178
44.	1638/7	0.094
45.	1638/6	0.178
46.	1638/8	0.094
47.	{ 1634/2 1649/2	0.157
48.	{ 1634/3 1649/3	0.125
49.	{ 1634/4 1649/4	0.125
50.	1633/2 + 1634/6 + 1649/6	0.042
51.	1623/1	0.031
52.	1624/1	0.053
53.	1623/2	0.157
54.	1624/2	0.010
55.	1623/1817	0.010
56.	1632 मी.	0.470
57.	{ 1631 1632 मी.	0.042
58.	1628	0.125
59.	1489	0.010
60.	1598 मी.	0.010
61.	1596	0.209
62.	1595/2	0.314
63.	1591	0.219
64.	315/1	0.010
65.	375	0.031
66.	385	0.010
67.	{ 1634/1 1638/9 1649/1	0.209
68.	1634/7	0.188
69.	1633/1	0.010
70.	1629	0.042
71.	1231	0.010
72.	1625	0.010
73.	1597	0.073
74.	1593	0.021
75.	1594	0.010
कुल योग क्षेत्रफल :—		8.542

[सं. प्रो.-14016/253/84-जी. पी.]

S.O. 3915.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Madhya Pradesh State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, HBJ gas pipe line, 83, Subash Nagar, Sanver Road, Ujjain (M.P.),

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

HBJ GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

Village : Tikon Tahsil : Nalkheda Distt : Shajapur

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Survey No.	Area to be acquired for R.O.U. in Hectare
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1	2	3
1.	374	0.052
2.	376	0.167
3.	379	0.052
4.	316	0.167
5.	317	0.010
6.	377	0.136
7.	378	0.021
8.	315/2	0.136
9.	314	0.105
10.	384	0.021
11.	1240	0.010
12.	313	0.167
13.	1634/5/1+	0.084
	1649/5/1	
14.	1156/2	0.021
15.	1157/2	0.261
16.	1159/3	0.021
17.	1634/5/2+1649/5/2	0.084
18.	1155	0.334
19.	1177	0.125
20.	1180	0.105
21.	1208	0.314
22.	1209	0.125
23.	1181/1124	0.261
24.	1179	0.010
25.	{ 1626	0.240
	{ 1626/1818	
26.	1181	0.010
27.	1207	0.021
28.	1182	0.251
29.	1232M.	0.115
30.	1238	0.031
31.	1295	0.261
32.	1233	0.031
33.	1235	0.449
34.	1291/1	0.178
35.	1639/1	0.157
36.	1291/2	0.209
37.	1291/3	0.178
38.	1292/1	0.042
39.	1297	0.105
40.	1294	0.042
41.	1296	0.125

1	2	3
42.	1638/13	0.031
43.	1638/5	0.178
44.	1638/7	0.094
45.	1638/6	0.178
46.	1638/8	0.094
47.	{ 1634/2	0.157
	{ 1649/2	
48.	{ 1634/3	0.125
	{ 1649/3	
49.	{ 1634/4	0.125
	{ 1649/4	
50.	1633/2+1634/6+1649/6	0.042
51.	1623/1	0.031
52.	1624/1	0.053
53.	1623/2	0.157
54.	1624/2	0.010
55.	1623/1817	0.010
56.	1632	0.470
57.	{ 1631	0.042
	{ 1632	
58.	1628	0.125
59.	1489	0.010
60.	1598	0.010
61.	1596	0.209
62.	1595/2	0.314
63.	1591	0.219
64.	315/1	0.010
65.	375	0.031
66.	385	0.010
67.	{ 1634/1	0.209
	{ 1638/9	
	{ 1649/1	
68.	1634/7	0.188
69.	1633/1	0.010
70.	1629	0.042
71.	1231	0.010
72.	1625	0.010
73.	1597	0.073
74.	1593	0.021
75.	1594	0.010
TOTAL AREA		8.542

[No. O-14016/253/84-GP]

का. मा. 3916.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में हजारा-हरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों की बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्पाठ्य अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है,

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है ;

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के मालिक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप मशम प्राधिकारी, तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग, एच. बी. जे. पाइप लाइन 83 सुभाष नगर सावर रोड, उज्जैन (म.प्र.) 466001 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा ;

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुतवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी बिधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

एच. बी. जी. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम सजेलिया तहसील पेटलावाद जिला—झारखण्ड राज्य (मध्य प्रदेश)

अनुसूची

अनु. क्र. खसरा नं. उपयोग अधिकार
अर्जन का क्षेत्र
(हेक्टर में)

1	2	3
1.	95	0.005
2.	94/1	0.097
3.	125	0.093
4.	85	0.032
5.	93	0.413
6.	127	0.065
7.	86	0.020
8.	87	0.008
9.	96	0.093
10.	71	0.291
11.	72	0.218
12.	73	0.024
13.	74	0.004
14.	75	0.319
15.	140	0.142
16.	77/1	0.020
17.	78/1	0.008
18.	77/2	0.032
19.	78/2	0.024
20.	77/3	0.024
21.	78/3	0.065
22.	94/2	0.004
23.	70	0.016
24.	126	0.214
25.	123	0.412
26.	134	0.016
27.	144	0.032
28.	147	0.004
29.	40/6	0.137
30.	151	0.097
31.	152	0.263
32.	153	0.010
योग कुल क्षेत्रफल :-		3.202

[सं. ओ.-14016/254/84 जी. पी.]

S.O. 3916.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajia-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in M.P. State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, HBJ gas pipeline 83, Subash Nagar, Sanver Road, Ujjain, (M.P.);

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

HBJ GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

Village : Sajeliya Tehsil : Patalwad Distt : Zubua

SCHEDULE

S. Survey No. No.	Area to be acquired for R.O.U. in Hectare
1. 95	0.005
2. 99/1	0.097
3. 125	0.093
4. 85	0.032
5. 93	0.413
6. 127	0.065
7. 86	0.020
8. 87	0.008
9. 96	0.093
10. 71	0.291
11. 72	0.218
12. 73	0.024
13. 74	0.004
14. 75	0.319
15. 140	0.142
16. 77/1	0.020
17. 78/1	0.008
18. 77/2	0.032
19. 78/2	0.024
20. 77/3	0.024
21. 78/3	0.065
22. 94/2	0.004
23. 70	0.016
24. 126	0.214
25. 128	0.412
26. 134	0.016
27. 144	0.032
28. 147	0.004
29. 40/6	0.137
30. 151	0.097
31. 152	0.263
32. 153	0.010

TOTAL AREA 3.202

[No. O-14016/254/84-GP]

का. घा. 3917.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि म. प्र. राज्य में हजौरा-बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछानी जानी चाहिए;

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी साधनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा

3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है :

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आशेष सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, एच. बी. जे. पाइप लाइन, 83 सुभाष नगर, सान्वर रोड, उज्जैन (म.प्र.) 456001 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आशेष करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चिततया यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत ;

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम रसानिया तहसील पेटलावद जिला—झारखण्ड राज्य (मध्य प्रदेश)

अनुसूची

अनु. क्र.	खसरा नं.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)
1	2	3
1.	1	0.334
2.	3	0.177
3.	8	0.215
4.	10	0.040
5.	12	0.021
6.	9	0.081
7.	11	0.450
8.	13	0.024
योग :—कुल क्षेत्रफल		1.442

[सं. ओ.-14016/255/84-जी. पी.]

S.O. 3917.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hazira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil Natural Gas Commission, HBJ gas pipeline, 83, Subash Nagar, Sanver Road, Ujjain (M.P.);

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

HBJ Gas Pipe Line Project

Village Rasaniya Tehsil Petlawad Distt. Zabua
SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Survey No.	Area to be acquired for R.O.U. in Hectare
1.	1	0.334
2.	3	0.177
3.	8	0.215
4.	10	0.040
5.	12	0.021
6.	9	0.081
7.	11	0.450
8.	13	0.024
Total Area		1.442

[No. O-14016/255/84-GP]

का. भा. 3918.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में हजिरा-बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और, यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्द्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आशेष सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, एच. बी. जे. पाइप लाइन, 83 सुभाष नगर, सान्वर रोड, उज्जैन (म.प्र.) 456001 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आशेष करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चिततया यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम चाराणपुर तहसील बाबोड़ा जिला—गुना राज्य (म. प्र.)

अनुसूची

अनु. क्र.	खसरा नं.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)
1	2	3
1.	107/1	0.042
2.	76/3	0.165
3.	78/8	0.261
4.	79	0.230
5.	88	0.261
6.	85/1 मी.	0.188
7.	42/1	0.031

1	2	3
8.	32/1	0.021
9.	34/1	0.345
10.	27	0.240
11.	26/3	0.031
12.	22	0.325
13.	23	0.073
14.	117/1	0.042

योग :—कुल क्षेत्रफल 2.255

[सं. प्रो.-14016/256/84-जी. पी.]

S.O. 3918.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira-Barilly to Jagdishpur in Madhya Pradesh State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may; within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, HBJ gas pipeline, 83, Subash Nagar, Sanver Road, Ujjain (M.P.).

And every person making an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

HBJ Gas Pipe Line Project

Village Charanpura	Tehsil Chachoda	Distt. Guna
SCHEDULE		
S. No.	Survey No.	Area to be acquired for R.O.U. in Hectare
1.	107/2	0.042
2.	76/3	0.165
3.	78/3	0.261
4.	79	0.230
5.	88	0.261
6.	85/1 M	0.188
7.	42/1	0.031
8.	32/1	0.021
9.	34/1	0.345
10.	27	0.240
11.	26/3	0.031
12.	22	0.325
13.	23	0.073
14.	117/1	0.042
Total Area		2.255

[No. O-14016/256/84-GP]

का. प्रो. 3919—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में हजिरा बरिली से जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन रेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग द्वारा बिछाई जाती चाहिए।

और, यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः, अब, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, रेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग, एच. बी. जे. पाइप लाइन 83 मुबाष नगर, सावर रोड, ऊज्जैन (म.प्र.) 356001 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

एच.बी.जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम : गन्धीपाड़ा तहसील : पेटलाबद जिला : झाबुआ राज्य : (मध्य प्रदेश)

अनुसूची

अनुक्रमिक	खसरा नं०	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)
1	2	3
1.	59	0.032
2.	61	0.640
3.	55	0.291
4.	53	0.500
5.	56	0.065
6.	54	0.005
7.	57	0.025

योग : कुल क्षेत्रफल 1.558

[सं. प्रो.-14016/257/84-जी.पी.]

S.O. 3919.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira-Barilly to Jagdishpur in Madhya Pradesh State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may; within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, HBJ gas pipeline, 83, Subash Nagar, Sanver Road, Ujjain (M.P.);

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

HBJ Gas Pipe Line Project		
Village Gabba Pada	Tehsil Petlawad	Distt. Zabua
SCHEDULE		
S. No.	Survey No.	Area to be acquired for R.O.U. in Hectare
1.	59	0.032
2.	61	0.640
3.	55	0.291
4.	53	0.500
5.	56	0.065
6.	54	0.005
7.	57	0.025
Total Area		1.558

[No. O-14016/257/84-GP]

का. भा० 3920—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि राजस्थान राज्य में विजयपुर (म. प्र.) से सवाई माधोपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए ;

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्पाव्य अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है ;

बतर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवन्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, सी एण्ड एम प्रभाग, एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन परियोजना, 49, इन्द्रा कालोनी, सवाई माधोपुर की इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा ;

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टता यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

विजयपुर (मध्य प्रदेश) से सवाई माधोपुर (राज.) तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए
राज्य : राजस्थान जिला : कोटा तहसील : धारा

गांव	खसरा नं.	हेक्टर	घर	सेन्टीघर
1	2	3	4	5
बोरेंडी	377	0	63	00
	375	0	24	60
	379	0	06	90
	385	0	06	00
	417	0	28	60
	384	0	12	30
	381	0	12	50
	419	0	11	40
	420	0	01	30
	422	0	03	90

1	2	3	4	5
	418	0	38	70
	409	0	07	20
	410	0	15	60
	447	0	07	60
	449	0	08	70
	373	0	00	40
	450	0	20	40
	451	0	05	40
	446	0	01	60
	407/615	0	01	80
	407	0	01	20
	408	0	12	00
	344	0	02	70
	339	0	02	40
	380	0	01	80
	423	0	00	40
	359	0	00	30

[सं. ओ-14016/258/84-जी.पी.]

S.O. 3920.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Bijaipur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur in Rajasthan State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule hereto;

Now therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, H. B. J. Gas Pipelining Project, 49, Indra Colony, Sawai Madhopur;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Bijaipur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur (Rajasthan)
State : Rajasthan District : Kota Tehsil : Baran

Village	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Are	Centiare
Bordi	377	0	63	00
	375	0	24	60
	379	0	06	90
	385	0	06	00
	417	0	28	60
	384	0	12	30
	381	0	12	50
	419	0	11	40
	420	0	01	30
	422	0	03	90
	418	0	38	70
	409	0	07	20

1	2	3	4	5
	410	0	15	60
	447	0	07	60
	449	0	08	70
	373	0	00	40
	450	0	20	40
	451	0	05	40
	446	0	01	60
	407/	0	01	80
	615			
	407	0	01	20
	408	0	12	00
	444	0	02	70
	339	0	02	40
	380	0	01	80
	423	0	00	40
	359	0	00	30

[No. O-14016/258/84-GP]

का. भा. 2921.—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि राजस्थान राज्य में बिजयपुर (मं.प्र.) से सवाई माधोपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और, यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्पाठ्य अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

वर्णन कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आशेष सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग, सी एण्ड एम प्रभाग, एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन परियोजना, 49, इन्द्रा कालोनी, सवाई माधोपुर की इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आशेष करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितता यह भी ध्यान करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी मुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि ध्वसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

बिजयपुर (मध्य प्रदेश) से सवाई माधोपुर (राज.) तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : राजस्थान जिला : कोटा तहसील : बांरा

गांव	खसरा नं.	हेक्टर	अर	सेन्टीघार
1	2	3	4	5
मंडोला	175	0	27	00
	191	0	51	00
	179	0	30	50
	189	0	27	80
	193	0	05	80
	192	0	28	70
	204	0	14	40
	226	0	13	50
	227	0	11	30
	225	0	00	40
	228	0	14	90
	229	0	02	50

1	2	3	4	5
मंडोला (जारी)	238	0	00	90
	239	0	07	20
	383	0	00	40
	389	0	40	80
	1030	0	10	20
	1029	0	05	70
	1035	0	05	20
	1034	0	13	80
	1037	0	10	80
	1038	0	00	60
	1039	0	05	70
	1041	0	02	40
	1042	0	10	20
	1045	0	36	90
	1516	0	16	30
	1517	0	04	50
	1520	0	00	20
	1628	0	09	80
	1630	0	06	50
	1631	0	01	40
	1632	0	04	00
	1636	0	13	60
	1637	0	13	50
	1640	0	20	40
	1641	0	18	60
	1644	0	29	70
	1643	0	32	50
	2464	0	01	30
	2472	0	10	90
	2473	0	13	90
	2474	0	26	50
	2471	0	09	70
	2475	0	16	30
	2476	0	00	70
	1196	0	01	30
	8	0	00	30
	180	0	05	30
	223	0	06	00
	380	0	01	40
	387	0	05	60
	382	0	19	20
	381	0	01	40
	1022	0	01	80
	379	0	09	00
	378	0	00	20
	1020	0	01	10
	1619	0	01	90
	1082	0	05	80
	1081	0	06	80
	1050	0	04	20
	1051	0	00	90
	1515	0	01	20
	1656	0	09	80
	1655	0	02	70
	1654	0	03	90

1	2	3	4	5
मंडोला —आरी	1657	0	03	10
	388	0	01	50
	1627	0	06	90
	181	0	01	00
	2477	0	00	10
	1625	0	00	10
	1629	0	00	10
	9	0	00	20

[(सं. अ-14016/259/84-जी.पी.)]

S.O. 3921.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Bijaipur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur in Rajasthan State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, H. B. J. Gas Pipeline Project, 49, Indra Colony, Sawai Madhopur.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Bijaipur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur (Rajasthan)
State : Rajasthan District: Kota Tehsil : Baran

Village	Survey No.	Hec- tare	Are	Cent- tiare
Mandola	178	0	27	00
	191	0	51	00
	179	0	50	50
	189	0	27	80
	193	0	05	80
	192	0	28	70
	204	0	14	40
	226	0	13	50
	227	0	11	30
	225	0	00	40
	228	0	14	90
	229	0	02	50
	238	0	00	90
	239	0	07	20
	383	0	00	40
	389	0	40	80
	1030	0	10	20
	1029	0	05	70
	1035	0	05	20
	1034	0	13	80
	1037	0	10	80
	1038	0	00	60
	1039	0	05	70
	1041	0	02	90

1	2	3	4	5
	1042	0	10	20
	1045	0	36	90
	1516	0	16	30
	1517	0	04	50
	1520	0	00	20
	1628	0	09	80
	1630	0	06	50
	1631	0	01	40
	1632	0	04	00
	1636	0	13	60
	1637	0	13	50
	1640	0	20	40
	1641	0	18	60
	1644	0	29	70
	1643	0	32	50
	2464	0	01	30
	2472	0	10	90
	2473	0	13	90
	2474	0	26	50
	2471	0	09	70
	2475	0	16	30
	2476	0	00	70
	1196	0	01	30
	8	0	00	30
	180	0	05	30
	223	0	06	00
	380	0	01	40
	387	0	05	60
	382	0	19	20
	381	0	01	40
	1022	0	01	80
	379	0	00	90
	378	0	00	20
	1020	0	01	10
	1619	0	01	90
	1082	0	05	80
	1081	0	06	80
	1050	0	04	20
	1051	0	00	90
	1515	0	10	20
	1656	0	09	80
	1655	0	02	70
	1654	0	03	90
	1657	0	03	10
	388	0	01	80
	1627	0	06	90
	181	0	01	00
	2477	0	00	10
	1625	0	00	10
	1629	0	00	10
	9	0	00	20

[No. O-14016/259/84-GP]

कां०आ० 3822—यस: केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि राजस्थान राज्य में बिजापुर (म०प्र०) से सवाई माधोपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन लेस तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यस: प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा

3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

यथा कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए अक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग सी एंड एम प्रभाग, एच०बी०जे० गैस पाइप लाइन परियोजना, 49 इन्द्रा कॉलोनी, सवाई माधोपुर को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आशेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिवृष्टतया यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह चाहता है कि उसकी मुनवाई व्यक्तगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसाय की मार्फत

अनुसूची

विजयपुर (मध्य प्रदेश) से सवाई माधोपुर (राजस्थान) तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : राजस्थान		जिला : कोटा		तहसील : बौरा	
गांव	खपरा नं.	हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीयर	
दुर्जनपुरा	190	0	00	30	
	191	0	13	20	
	236	0	01	30	
	235	0	07	90	
	240	0	57	00	
	239	1	20	80	
	267	0	30	70	
	275	0	24	40	
	276	0	15	60	
	274	0	50	40	
	277	0	31	50	
	285	0	33	00	
	342	0	09	70	
	286	0	14	10	
	294	0	02	80	
	295	0	07	50	
	338	0	07	50	
	343	0	03	00	
	340	0	17	20	
	344	0	26	10	
	359	0	09	00	
	360	0	24	30	
	355	0	09	90	
	356	0	07	50	
	238	0	03	90	
	239	0	31	20	
	268	0	00	40	
	269	0	09	30	
	278	0	00	20	
	293	0	00	20	

[सं. O-14016/260/84-जी.पी.]

S.O. 3922.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Bijaipur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur in Rajasthan State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, H.B.J. Gas Pipeline Project, 49, Indra Colony, Sawai Madhopur.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Bijaipur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur (Rajasthan)
State : Rajasthan District : Kota Tehsil Baran

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Durjanpura	190	0	00	30
	191	0	13	20
	236	0	01	30
	235	0	07	90
	240	0	57	00
	239	1	20	80
	267	0	30	70
	275	0	24	40
	276	0	15	60
	274	0	50	40
	277	0	31	50
	285	0	33	00
	342	0	09	70
	286	0	14	10
	294	0	02	80
	295	0	07	50
	338	0	07	50
	343	0	03	00
	340	0	17	20
	344	0	26	10
	359	0	09	00
	360	0	24	30
	355	0	09	90
	356	0	07	50
	238	0	03	00
	239	0	31	20
	268	0	00	40
	269	0	09	30
	278	0	00	20
	293	0	00	20

[No. O-14016/260/84-GP]

का० भा० 3922.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोक-हित में यह आवश्यक है कि राजस्थान राज्य में विजयपुर (म० प्र०) से सवाई माधोपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने का प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पावद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 के उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

धराले कि उक्त भूमि में हितवन्त कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप मक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, की पण्ड एम प्रभाग, एन्ड्रोजे गैस पाइप लाइन परियोजना, 49, इन्द्रा कॉलोनी, सवाई माधोपुर की इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतया यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

विजयपुर (मध्यप्रदेश) से सवाई माधोपुर (राज.) तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए तहसील : बारा

राज्य : राजस्थान जिला : कोटा

गांव	खसरा नं०	हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
बम्बूलिया जागीर	17	0	36	90
	18	0	30	60
	26	0	12	80
	28	0	16	50
	40	0	55	50
	43	0	24	60
	63	0	04	60
	68	0	46	40
	69	0	17	10
	69	0	10	00
	71	0	50	50
	72	0	37	50
	110	0	32	50
	111	0	41	70
	116	0	37	10
	118	0	06	30
	121	0	23	10
	122	0	41	70
	120	0	05	60
	125	0	28	60
	127	0	05	40
	130	0	21	30
	56	0	01	80
	38	0	02	90
	107	0	02	40
	128	0	02	90
	129	0	05	20

[सं० O-14016/261/84-जी०पी०]

S.O. 3923.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Bijaipur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur in Rajasthan State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent

Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, H.B.J. Gas Pipeline Project, 49, Indra Colony, Sawai Madhopur.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Bijaipur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur (Rajasthan)
State : Rajasthan District : Kota Tehsil : Barah

Village	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Arc	Centiare
Bamboolia Jagir	17	0	36	90
	18	0	30	60
	26	0	12	80
	28	0	16	50
	40	0	55	50
	43	0	24	60
	63	0	04	60
	68	0	46	40
	67	0	17	10
	69	0	10	00
	71	0	50	50
	72	0	37	50
	110	0	32	50
	111	0	41	70
	116	0	37	10
	118	0	06	30
	121	0	23	10
	122	0	41	70
	120	0	05	60
	125	0	28	60
	127	0	05	40
	130	0	21	30
	56	0	01	80
	38	0	02	90
	107	0	02	40
	128	0	02	90
	129	0	05	20

[No. O-14016/261/84-GP]

का० आ० 3924:—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि राजस्थान राज्य में बिजयपुर (मं० प्र०) से सवाई माधोपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पावत्र अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवन्त कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप मक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, सं० पण्ड प्रभाग एन्ड्रोजे गैस पाइप लाइन परियोजना, 49, इन्द्रा कॉलोनी, सवाई माधोपुर की इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतया यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

बिजयपुर (मध्य प्रदेश) से सवाई माधोपुर (राज.) तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए राज्य : राजस्थान जिला : कोटा तहसील : बारन।

गांव	खसरा नं०	हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
इक्लरा	1421	0	33	50
	1422	0	46	10
	1314	0	29	50
	1243	0	27	60
	1245	0	20	00
	1247	0	04	00
	1254	0	13	10
	1253/1574	0	00	30
	1273	0	17	40
	1275	0	33	20
	1276	0	01	00
	1286	0	19	80
	1267	0	01	80
	1265	0	15	00
	1266	0	38	40
	1358	0	22	30
	1315	0	02	90
	1316	0	01	80
	1317	0	06	70
	1351	0	15	30
	1352	0	16	80
	1375	0	03	00
	1376	0	38	00
	1416	0	88	10
	1417	0	06	70
	1358/	0	26	60
	1591			
	1419	0	05	70
	1336	0	02	40
	1373	0	32	50
	1412	0	69	70
	1413	0	00	20
	1420	0	00	10
	1248	0	00	40
	1411	0	08	70

[सं० O-14016/262/84-जी पी०]

S.O. 3924.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Bijaipur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur in Rajasthan State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, H. B. J. Gas Pipeline Project, 49, Indra Colony, Sawai Madhopur;

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And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Bijaipur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur (Rajasthan)

State : Rajasthan District : Kota Tehsil : Baran

Village	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Are	Centiar
Eklera	1421	0	33	50
	1422	0	46	10
	1314	0	29	50
	1243	0	27	60
	1245	0	20	00
	1247	0	04	00
	1254	0	13	10
	1253/1574	0	00	30
	1273	0	17	40
	1275	0	33	20
	1276	0	01	00
	1286	0	19	80
	1267	0	01	80
	1265	0	15	00
	1266	0	38	40
	1358	0	22	30
	1315	0	02	90
	1316	0	01	80
	1317	0	06	70
	1351	0	15	30
	1352	0	16	80
	1375	0	03	00
	1376	0	38	00
	1416	0	88	10
	1417	0	06	70
	1358/1591	0	26	60
	1419	0	05	70
	1336	0	02	40
	1373	0	32	50
	1412	0	69	70
	1413	0	00	20
	1420	0	00	10
	1248	0	00	40
	1411	0	08	70

[No.O-14016/262/84-GP]

का. प्रा. 3925.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि मध्य प्रदेश में हजौरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए ;

और, यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः, अब, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है ;

अतः कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सहन प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग, एच.बी.जे. पाइप लाइन स3 सभाष, नगर सावेर रोड, उपखेन (मं.प्र.) 456001 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा ;

और ऐसा धारण करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितता यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत ;

एच.बी.जे. गैस पाइप लाईन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम : पोलास, तहसील : चाचोडा, जिला : गुना, राज्य : (मध्य प्रदेश)		
अनु क्र०	खसरा नं०	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)
1	2	3
1.	54	0.637
2.	55	0.094
3.	57	0.199
4.	60	0.105
5.	62	0.010
6.	63	0.460
7.	76	0.105
8.	73/81	0.021
योग : कुल क्षेत्रफल		1.631

[सं० O-14016/263/84-जी.पी.]

S.O. 3925.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Madhya Pradesh State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission ;

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, HBJ gas pipeline, 83, Subash Nagar, Sanver Road, Ujjain (M.P.);

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

HBJ GAS PIPELINE PROJECT

Village : Polas Tehsil : Chachoda Distt. : Guna

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Survey No.	Area to be Acquired for R.O.U. in Hectare
1.	54	0.637
2.	55	0.194
3.	57	0.199
4.	60	0.105
5.	62	0.010
6.	63	0.460
7.	76	0.105
8.	73/81	0.021
Total Area		1.631

[No. O-14016/263/84-GP]

का. मा. 3926:—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि मध्य प्रदेश में हजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए ;

और, यतः, यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी साधनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पाव्य भूखेती में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः, अब, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है :

अर्थात् कि उक्त भूमि में हितवन् कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए धारण सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग एच बी जे पाइप लाइन 83 सुभाष नगर सानवर रोड, उज्जैन (म.प्र.) 456001 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा ;

और ऐसा धारण करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितता यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत ।

एच.बी.जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम : महुडो पाडा तहसील : पेटलाबद जिला : शाबुआ राज्य : मध्य प्रदेश		
अनु क्रमांक	खसरा नं०	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)
1	2	3
1.	7	0.028
2.	9	0.628
3.	18	0.495
4.	8	0.129
5.	19	0.061
6.	59	1.202
7.	63	0.247
8.	60	0.008
योग : कुल क्षेत्रफल		2.708

[सं० O14016/264/84-जी.पी.]

S.O. 3926.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Madhya Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission ;

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H. B. J. gas pipe line, 83, Subhash Nagar, Sanver Road, Ujjain (M.P.).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

HBJ GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

Village : Mahudi Pada Tehsil : Petiawad Distt. : Zabua

SCHEDULE

S.No.	Survey No.	Area to be acquired for R.O.U. in Hectare
1.	7	0.028
2.	9	0.628
3.	18	0.405
4.	8	0.129
5.	19	0.061
6.	59	1.202
7.	63	0.247
8.	60	0.008
Total Area		2.708

[No. O-14016/264/84-GP]

का० आ० 3927 :—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोक-हित में यह आवश्यक है कि मध्य प्रदेश में हजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और, यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी साइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पाठ्य अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अजित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः, अब, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अजित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवादी कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सख्त प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग एच.बी.जे. पाइप लाइन 83 सुभाष नगर साबेर रोड, उज्जैन (म.प्र.) 456001 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितया यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

एच.बी.जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम : महेशपुरा तहसील : चाचोड़ा जिला : गुना राज्य : मध्य प्रदेश अनुसूची

अनु क्रमांक	खसरा नं.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टेर्स में)
1	2	3
1.	204/3	0.021
2.	286	0.301
3.	283	0.157
4.	281/1	0.021
5.	278	0.199
6.	219	0.214
7.	220/1	0.178
8.	277	0.105

1	2	3
9.	227/1	0.126
10.	224	0.031
11.	222	0.105
12.	293/1	0.063
13.	198/1	0.063
14.	200/308	0.021
15.	202/1/4	0.523
16.	11/1	0.031
17.	8	0.063
18.	7	0.272
19.	6/1	0.105
योग : कुल क्षेत्रफल		2.599

[सं. O-14016/265/84-जी.पी.]

S.O.3927.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Madhya Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, HBJ gas pipeline 83, Subash Nagar, Sanver Road, Ujjain (M.P.);

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

HBJ GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

Village: Maheshpura Tehsil : Chachoda Distt. : Guna

SCHEDULE

S.No.	Survey No.	Area to be acquired for R.O.U. in Hectare
1.	294/3	0.021
2.	286	0.301
3.	283	0.157
4.	281/1	0.021
5.	278	0.199
6.	219	0.214
7.	220/1	0.178
8.	277	0.105
9.	227/1	0.126
10.	224	0.031
11.	222	0.105
12.	293/1	0.063
13.	198/1	0.063
14.	200/308	0.021
15.	202/1/4	0.523
16.	11/1	0.031
17.	8	0.063
18.	7	0.272
19.	6/1	0.105
Total Area		2.599

[No. O-14016/265/ 84-GP]

का. धा. 3928:—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि मध्य प्रदेश में हजीरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और, यतः, यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पावद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः, अब, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग एच.बी.जे. पाइप लाइन 83 सुभाष नगर, सावर रोड, उज्जैन मध्य प्रदेश 456001 को अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

एच.बी.जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम : लालपुरा तहसील : पेटलवाड जिला : झाबुआ राज्य : मध्य प्रदेश
अनुसूची

अनु क्रमांक	खसरा नं.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)
1	2	3
1.	40	0.117
2.	67	0.344
3.	68	0.170
4.	69	0.170
5.	70	0.231
6.	71	0.121
7.	77	0.032
8.	94	0.817
9.	96	0.093
10.	98	0.937
11.	161	0.024
12.	162	0.085
13.	163	0.142
14.	164	0.486
15.	169	0.174
16.	170	0.024
17.	171	0.809
18.	172	0.024
19.	149/1	0.174
20.	176	0.158
21.	97	0.008
योग : कुल क्षेत्रफल		4.600

[सं. O-14016/266/84-जी.पी.]

S.O. 3928.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Madhya Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H. B. J. gas pipe line 83, Subhash Nagar, Sanver Road, Ujjain (M.P.);

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

HBJ GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

Village : Lalpura Tehsil : Petlawad Distt. : Jabua

SCHEDULE

S.No.	Survey No.	Area to be acquired for R.O.U. in Hectare
1.	40	0.117
2.	67	0.344
3.	68	0.170
4.	69	0.170
5.	70	0.231
6.	71	0.121
7.	77	0.032
8.	94	0.817
9.	96	0.093
10.	98	0.937
11.	161	0.024
12.	162	0.085
13.	163	0.142
14.	164	0.486
15.	169	0.174
16.	170	0.024
17.	171	0.809
18.	172	0.240
19.	149/1	0.174
20.	176	0.158
21.	97	0.008
Total Area		4.600

[No. O-14016/266/84-GP]

का. धा. 3929 :—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि मध्य प्रदेश में हजीरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और, यतः, यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पावद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः, अब, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग एच.बी.जे. पाइप लाइन 83 सुभाष नगर, सावर रोड उज्जैन (म.प्र.) 456001 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा;

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतया यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

एच.बी.जे. गैस पाइपलाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम : नरवालिवा तहसील : झाबुआ जिला : झाबुआ राज्य : मध्य प्रदेश

अनुक्रमिक	खसरा नं.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हैक्टर में)
1	2	3
1.	12	0.065
2	14/1	0.299
3.	38/1	0.930
4	59/1	0.202
5.	49/1	0.138
6.	64/1	0.097
7.	51	0.049
8.	52	0.089
9.	66/1	0.486
10.	67/1	0.405
11.	74/1	0.162
12.	76/1	0.121
13.	77/1	0.632
14.	78/1	0.162
15.	75	0.105
16.	80	0.186
17.	106	0.486
18.	79/1	0.162
19.	104	0.364
20.	105	0.081
21.	36	0.040
22.	40	0.032
योग : कुल क्षेत्रफल		5.293

[सं. O-14016/267/83-जी.पी.]

S.O. 3929.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Madhya Pradesh State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission H.B.J. Gas pipeline 83, Subhash Nagar, Sanver Road, Ujjain (M.P.);

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

HBJ GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

Village : Narvaliya Tehsil : Zabua Distt. : Zabua

S. Survey No. No.	Area to be acquired for R.O.U. in Hectares
1. 12	0.065
2. 14/1	0.299
3. 38/1	0.930
4. 50/1	0.202
5. 49/1	0.138
6. 64/1	0.097
7. 51	0.049
8. 52	0.089
9. 66/1	0.486
10. 67/1	0.405
11. 74/1	0.162
12. 76/1	0.121
13. 77/1	0.632
14. 78/1	0.162
15. 75	0.105
16. 80	0.186
17. 106	0.486
18. 79/1	0.162
19. 104	0.364
20. 105	0.081
21. 36	0.040
22. 40	0.032
Total Area	5.293

[No. O-14016(267/84-GP)]

का० आ० 3930.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में हजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जायी जाए ;

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का कर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) को धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है :

इसमें कि उक्त भूमि में हितवन् कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, एच.बी.जे. पाइपलाइन 83 सुभाष नगर सावर रोड, उज्जैन (मं० प्र०)-456001 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा ;

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतया यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम : झावसिया तहसील : पेटलावाड़ जिला : झाबुआ राज्य (मध्यप्रदेश)

अनुक्रमिक	खसरा नं.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टेर्स में)
1	2	3
1.	391	0.364
2.	396	0.283
3.	390	0.121
4.	395	0.194
5.	414	0.032
6.	401/2	1.720
7.	392	0.016
योग : कुल क्षेत्रफल		2.730

[सं. O-14016/268-84 जी.पी.]

S.O. 3930.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Madhya Pradesh State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. gas pipeline, 83, Subash Nagar, Sanver Road, Ujjain (M.P.).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

HBJ GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

Village :	Zavalia	Tehsil	Petiawad	Distt.	Zabua
S. No.	Survey No.	Area to be Acquired for R.O.U. in Hectares			
1.	391	0.364			
2.	396	0.283			
3.	390	0.121			
4.	395	0.194			
5.	414	0.032			
6.	401/1	1.720			
7.	392	0.016			
Total Area :		2.730			

[No. O-14016/168/84-G.P.]

का. मा. 3831.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में हजीरा-बरेली से

जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइप लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये ;

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्पाठ्य अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में अपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है ;

अर्थात् कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के लिये पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आशेष सख्त प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग, निर्माण और वेंचमाल प्रभाग, मकपुरा रोड, बड़ीवारा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा ;

और ऐसा आशेष करने वाला हर व्यक्ति निनिविष्टतया: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसको तुल्यार्थी व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत ।

अनुसूची

हजीरा से बरेली से जगदीशपुर

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : पंचमहल	तालुका : हालोल		
गांव	सर्वे नं०	हेक्टेयर	आर	सेन्टीयर
वासती	92	0	37	00
	93	0	34	00

[सं. O-14016/270/84 जी.पी.]

S.O. 3931.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

PIPE LINE FROM HAJIRA-BAREILLY-JAGDISHPUR

State : Gujarat District : Panchmahal Taluka : Halol

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	are	Centiare
Vaseti	92	0	37	00
	93	0	34	00

[No. O-14016/270/84-G.P.]

का. प्रा. 3932—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में हजौरा-बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये;

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी साधनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतदुपाय ग्रन्थि में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है:

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवन् कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, एच.बी.जे. पाइप लाइन, 83, सुभाष नगर सानवर, रोड उज्जैन (म. प्र.) 456001 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा;

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की भाँति।

ग्रन्थि

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम : सांका कला तहसील : भाचोड़ा जिला : गुना राज्य (मध्य-प्रदेश)			
अनु क्र.	खसरा नं.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टेरों में)	
1	2	3	
1.	262	0.115	
2.	218/5	0.84	
3.	266	0.052	
योग : कुल क्षेत्रफल		0.251	

[सं. O-14016/275/84-जी. पी.]]

S.O. 3932.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira—Barilly to Jagdishpur in M.P. State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. Gas Pipeline, 83, Subhash Nagar, Sanver Road, Ujjain (M.P.);

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

HBJ GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

Village : Sakakala Tehsil : Chachoda Distt. : Guna

S. No.	Survey No.	Area to be acquired for R.O.U. in Hectares
1.	262	0.115
2.	218/5	0.84
3.	266	0.052
Total area :		0.251

[No. O-14016/175/84-GP]

का० प्रा० 3933—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में हजौरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये;

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी साधनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय ग्रन्थि में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है:

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवन् कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, एच.बी.जे. पाइप लाइन 83, सुभाष नगर सानवर रोड, उज्जैन (म.प्र.) 456001 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की भाँति।

ग्रन्थि

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम : भाचोड़ा तहसील : पेटलावद जिला : साबुआ राज्य (मध्य-प्रदेश)			
अनु क्र.	खसरा नं.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टेरों में)	
1	2	3	
1.	49	0.080	
2.	48	0.220	
3.	36	0.440	
4.	34	0.110	
5.	33	0.010	
6.	46	0.230	
7.	45	0.110	
8.	37	0.100	
9.	38	0.008	
10.	78	0.220	
11.	79	0.420	
12.	84	0.032	
13.	32	0.005	

1	2	3
14.	47	0.085
15.	39	0.032
16.	76	0.006
17.	44	0.010
18.	77	0.072
19.	30	0.008
20.	15	0.020
योग : कुल क्षेत्रफल		2.218

[सं. O-14016/276/84-जी. पी.]

S.O.3933.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira-Barilly to Jagdishpur in M.P. State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.B. Gas Pipeline, 83, Subash Nagar, Sanver Road, Ujjain (M.P.);

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE HBJ GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

Village :	Dabadi	Tehsil :	Petiawad	Distt. :	Zabua
S. No.	Survey No.	area to be acquired for R.O.U. in Hect re			
1.	49	0.080			
2.	48	0.220			
3.	36	0.440			
4.	34	0.110			
5.	33	0.010			
6.	46	0.230			
7.	45	0.110			
8.	37	0.100			
9.	38	0.008			
10.	78	0.720			
11.	79	0.420			
12.	84	0.032			
13.	32	0.005			
14.	47	0.085			
15.	39	0.032			
16.	76	0.006			
17.	44	0.010			
18.	77	0.072			
19.	30	0.008			
20.	15	0.020			
Total Area :		2.218			

[No. O-14016/176/84-G.P.]

का. मा. 3934.—यतः केन्द्र व सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में हजिरा-बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तैल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए ;

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपलब्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा [1] द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है ।

बगलें कि उक्त भूमि में वितरित कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिये आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तैल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, एन. बी. जे. पाइप लाइन 83 सुबाश नगर सानवर रोड, उज्जैन (म.प्र.) 456001 की इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा ।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत ।

अनुसूची

एन. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम : नैत्याखेड़ी तहसील : चाबोड़ा जिला : गुना राज्य : (मध्य-प्रदेश)			
अनु. क्र.	खसरा नं.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)	
1	2	3	
1.	38/4	0.052	
2.	38/5	0.125	
3.	38/6	0.272	
4.	38/9	1.296	
5.	23	0.052	
6.	19	0.502	
7.	18	0.617	
8.	1	0.094	
9.	2	0.073	
10.	3	0.63	
11.	5	0.063	
12.	15/2अ	0.021	
13.	34	0.052	
14.	96	0.167	
15.	97/1	0.261	
16.	97/2	0.147	
17.	98	0.105	
18.	95	0.021	
19.	80	0.428	
20.	6	0.366	
21.	7	0.21	
22.	9	0.251	
23.	16/1/3	0.199	
24.	16/1/2	0.021	
25.	17	0.564	
योग : कुल क्षेत्रफल		5.83	

[सं. O-14016/277/84-जी.पी.]

S.O. 3934.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira-Barilly to Jagdishpur in Madhya Pradesh State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. gas pipeline, 83 Subash Nagar, Sanver Road, Ujjain (M.P.).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

HBJ Gas Pipe Line Project

Village : Netya Khedi Tehsil : Chachoda Distt. : Guna

SCHEDULE

S. Survey No.	Area to be acquired for R.O.U. in Hectare
1. 38/4	0.052
2. 38/5	0.125
3. 38/6	0.272
4. 38/9	1.296
5. 23	0.052
6. 19	0.502
7. 18	0.617
8. 1	0.094
9. 2	0.073
10. 3	0.063
11. 5	0.063
12. 15/2B	0.021
13. 34	0.052
14. 96	0.167
15. 97/1	0.261
16. 97/2	0.147
17. 98	0.105
18. 95	0.021
19. 80	0.428
20. 6	0.366
21. 7	0.021
22. 9	0.251
23. 161/1/3	0.199
24. 161/2	0.021
25. 17	0.564
Total Area	5.833

[No. O-14016/277/84-GP]

का. आ. 3935.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में हजौरा—बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तैयार तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 1962 GI/84—17

3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह एतदुपरा घोषित किया है।

यद्यपि कि उक्त भूमि में कितना कोई व्यक्ति, उक्त भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तैल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, एच. बी. जे. पाइप लाइन 83 सुभाष नगर सान्वर रोड, उज्जैन (म. प्र.) 456001 को इस अधिपूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी को मार्फत।

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम : बोदायता तहसील : पेटलावद जिला : झाड़वा राज्य (मध्य-प्रदेश)

अनुसूची

अनु. क्र.	खसरा नं.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)
1	2	3
1.	6	0.340
2.	4	0.004
3.	8	0.194
4.	14	0.036
5.	15	0.182
6.	16	0.178
7.	50	0.223
8.	51	0.142

योग : कुल क्षेत्रफल :—

1.299

[सं. O-14016/278/84-जी. पी.]

S.O. 3935.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in M.P. Stat pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, HBJ gas pipeline, 83, Subash Nagar, Sanver Road, Ujjain (M.P.).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

HBJ Gas Pipe Line Project

Village : Bodayata Tehsil : Petlawad Dist. : Zabua

SCHEDULE

S. Survey No.	Area to be acquired for R.O.U. in Hectare
1. 6	0.340
2. 4	0.004
3. 8	0.194

1 2	3
4. 14	0.036
5. 15	0.182
6. 16	0.178
7. 50	0.223
8. 51	0.142
Total Area	1.299

[No. O-14016/278/84-GP]

का. आ. 3936.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में हजोरा-बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, एच. बी. जे. पाइप लाइन 83 सुभाष नगर सांवर रोड, उज्जैन (म.प्र.) 456001 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम	मानपुरिया	तहसील	बाबोड़ा	जिला-गुना राज्य (मध्य-प्रदेश)
अनुसूची				
अनु. क्र.	खसरा नं.	उपयोग	अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)	
1	2	3		
1.	197/208		0.042	
2.	197		0.439	
3.	196		0.418	
4.	193		0.324	
5.	192		0.73	
6.	73 मे. मे.		0.679	
7.	71		0.021	
8.	70		0.366	
9.	77		0.100	
योग :- कुल क्षेत्रफल			2.462	

[सं. O-14016/279/84-जी.पी.]

S.O. 3936.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira-Barilly to Jagdishpur in M.P. State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, HBJ Gas pipeline, 83, Subash Nagar, Sanver Road, Ujjain (M.P.).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

HBJ Gas Pipe Line Project

Village: Manpuria Tehsil: Chachoda Dist.: Guna

SCHEDULE

S. Survey No.	Area to be acquired for R.O.U. in Hectare
1. 197/208	0.042
2. 197	0.439
3. 196	0.418
4. 193	0.324
5. 192	0.073
6. 73	0.679
7. 71	0.021
8. 70	0.366
9. 77	0.100
Total Area	2.462

[No. O 14016/279/84 GP]

का. आ. 3937.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में हजोरा-बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, एच. बी. जे. पाइप लाइन 83 सुभाष नगर सांवर रोड, उज्जैन (म.प्र.) 456001 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम : बीजनीपुरा तहसील : चाचोडा जिला-गुना राज्य : (मध्य-प्रदेश)

अनुसूची

अनु. क्र.	खसरा नं.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)
1	2	3
1.	2	0.073
2.	77/1मी.	0.325
3.	77/1मी.	0.105
4.	77/1मी.	0.105
5.	77/1मी.	0.136
6.	77/1मा	0.416
7.	75/1	0.063
8.	73	0.126
9.	69/2	0.460
10.	68	0.010
11.	65	0.261
12.	64	0.084
13.	66/367	0.042
14.	63	0.345
15.	66/368/2	0.021
16.	60	0.272
17.	58	0.230
18.	54	0.126
19.	53	0.209
20.	55	0.031
21.	52	0.136
22.	50	0.073
23.	8/2	0.220
24.	9	0.126
25.	10	0.418
26.	12	0.010
27.	13	0.178
28.	4	0.093
29.	3	0.116
30.	49	0.010
31.	61	0.010
32.	74	0.021
योग	कुल क्षेत्रफल	4.851

[सं. O-14016/280/84-जी. पी.]

S.O. 3937.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira Barilly to Jagdishpur in M.P. State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. gas pipeline, 83, Subash Nagar, Sanver Road, Ujjain (M.P.).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

HBJ Gas Pipe Line Project

Village : Beijanipura Tehsil : Chachoda Distt. : Guna

SCHEDULE

S. Survey No.	Area to be acquired for R.O.U. in Hectare
1. 2	0.073
2. 77/1 M.	0.325
3. 77/1 M.	0.105
4. 77/1 M.	0.105
5. 77/1 M.	0.136
6. 77/1 M.	0.416
7. 75/1	0.063
8. 73	0.126
9. 69/2	0.460
10. 68	0.010
11. 65	0.261
12. 64	0.084
13. 66/367	0.042
14. 63	0.345
15. 66/368/2	0.021
16. 60	0.272
17. 58	0.230
18. 54	0.126
19. 53	0.209
20. 55	0.031
21. 52	0.136
22. 50	0.073
23. 8/2	0.220
24. 9	0.126
25. 10	0.418
26. 12	0.100
27. 13	0.178
28. 4	0.093
29. 3	0.116
30. 49	0.010
31. 61	0.010
32. 74	0.021
Total Area	4.851

[No. O-14016/280/84-GP]

का. सं. 3938.—यसः केंद्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में हजोरा—बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन लेन तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा खिछाई जानी चाहिए ;

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी ज़ाहनों को विधान के प्रयोजन के लिये एतदुपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, केंद्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय सूद्धारा घोषित किया है ;

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवन्त कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, एच. बी. जे. पाइप लाइन, 83 सुभाष नगर, सांवेर रोड, उज्जैन (म. प्र.)-456001 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा ;

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चिततया यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि कार्य व्यवसायी की मार्फत ।

अनुसूची

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम :	तहसील :	छछोडा	जिला :	गुना	राज्य :	(मध्य-प्रदेश)
1.	30		0.209			
2.	26		0.052			
3.	34/1		1.182			
4.	50		0.251			
5.	48		0.031			
6.	1/1		0.021			
योग :		कुल क्षेत्रफल	1.746			

[सं. O-14016/281/84-जी.पी.]

S.O. 3938.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in M.P. State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, HBJ Gas Pipeline, 83, Subash Nagar, Sanver Road, Ujjain (M.P.).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

HBJ Gas Pipe Line Project

Village:	Chhan	Tehsil:	Chachoda	Distt:	Guna
S. No.	Survey No.	Area to be acquired for R.O.U. in Hectare			
1.	30		0.209		
2.	26		0.052		
3.	34/1		1.182		
4.	50		0.251		
5.	48		0.031		
6.	1/1		0.021		
Total Area:			1.746		

[No. O-14016/281/84-G.P.]

का० आ० 3939.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में हजिरा-बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए ;

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः अब, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है ;

अशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवन्त कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, एच० बी० जे० पाइपलाइन 83, सुभाष नगर, सांवेर रोड, उज्जैन (म० प्र०)-456001 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा ;

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चिततया यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत ।

अनुसूची

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम :	घमाना	तहसील :	बडवनावर	जिला :	घार	राज्य :	(मध्य-प्रदेश)
अनु क्र.	खसरा नं.	अपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)					
1.	99	0.070					
2.	44	0.385					
3.	45	0.325					
4.	43	0.140					
5.	49	0.013					
6.	5	0.150					
7.	7	0.160					
8.	3	0.289					
9.	14	0.470					
10.	15/1	0.290					
11.	15/2	0.330					
12.	1	0.150					
13.	4	0.013					
14.	40/1	0.101					
15.	41	0.025					
कुल योग :		क्षेत्रफल	2.911				

[सं. O-14016/282/84-जी. पी.]

S.O. 3939.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Madhya Pradesh State pipeline should be laid by Oil & Natural Gas Commission ;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act,

1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission, HBJ Gas Pipeline, 83, Subash Nagar, Sanver Road, Ujjain (M.P.) ;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE HBJ GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

Village: Dhamana Tehsil: Bandnawar Dist.: Dhar

S. Survey No. No.	Area to be acquired for R.O.U. in Hec- tares
1. 99	0.070
2. 44	0.385
3. 45	0.325
4. 43	0.140
5. 49	0.013
6. 5	0.150
7. 7	0.160
8. 3	0.289
9. 14	0.470
10. 15/1	0.290
11. 15/2	0.330
12. 1	0.150
13. 4	0.013
14. 46/1	0.101
15. 41	0.025
Total Area :	2.911

[No. O-14016/282/84-G:P.]

का. आ. 3940.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में हजीरा-बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए ;

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतदुपायधन अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है :

अतः कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि में सीधे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सहम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग, एच. बी. जे. पाइपलाइन, 83 सुभाष नगर, सांवर रोड उज्जैन (म. प्र.)-456001 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा ;

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चित्य यह भी कवन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत ।

अनुसूची

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम .	बिरोड़	तहसील : झाबुआ	जिला : झाबुआ	राज्य : (मध्य-प्रदेश)
अनु क्र.	खसरा नं.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टेर्स में)		
1.	वन विभाग	0.324		
	योग :	कुल क्षेत्रफल	0.324	

[सं. O-14016/283/84-जी. पी.]

S.O. 3940.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira-Barilly to Jagdishpur in M.P. State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission ;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission, HBJ Gas Pipeline, 83, Subash Nagar, Sanver Road, Ujjain (M.P.) ;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE HBJ GAS PIPELINE PROJECT

Village: Barod	Tehsil: Zabua	Dist.: Zabua
S. No.	Survey No.	Area to be acquired for R.O.U. in Hec- tare.
1.	Forest Dept.	0.324
Total Area :		0.324

[No. O-14016/283/84-G.P.]

का. आ. 3941.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में हजीरा-बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए ;

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपायधन अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है :

अतः कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि में सीधे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सहम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक

गैस प्रायोग, एच. बी. जे. पाइपलाइन, 83, सुभाष नगर, सविंद रोड, उज्जैन-456001 (म. प्र.) को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेंगा;

और ऐसा प्राप्ति करने वाला हर व्यक्ति निर्दिष्ट किया यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी भुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी बिधि व्यवसायी की सफाई।

अनुसूची

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइपलाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम : कारोवा तहसील : बंदनार जिला : धार राज्य : (मध्य-प्रदेश)

अनु. क्र.	खसरा नं.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)
1.	14	0.081
2.	347	0.084
3.	26	0.190
4.	27	0.010
5.	25	0.240
6.	29/1	0.165
7.	29/2	0.270
8.	29/3	0.245
9.	30	0.018
10.	31	0.201
11.	33/2	0.253
12.	33/1	0.081
13.	35	0.051
14.	39	0.253
15.	41	0.051
16.	42	0.175
17.	65	0.041
18.	66	0.005
19.	64/1	0.041
20.	64/2	0.042
21.	63/1	0.165
22.	63/2	0.042
23.	62	0.101
24.	45	0.081
25.	61/1	0.005
26.	56/2	0.061
27.	56/1	0.506
28.	57	0.025
29.	63/3	0.571
30.	84	0.030
31.	86	0.061
32.	87	0.311
33.	88	0.005
34.	94	0.170
35.	352 पे.	0.025
36.	53	0.005
योग कुल क्षेत्रफल		4.671

[सं. O-14016/284/84-जी. पी.]

in M.P. State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission ;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. Gas Pipeline, 83, Subash Nagar, Sanver Road, Ujjain (M.P.) ;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

HBJ Gas Pipe Line Project

Village : Karoda Tehsil : Bandnawar Distt. : Dhar		
S. No.	Survey No.	Area to be acquired for R.O.U. in Hectares
1.	14	0.081
2.	347	0.084
3.	26	0.190
4.	27	0.010
5.	25	0.240
6.	29/1	0.165
7.	29/2	0.270
8.	29/3	0.245
9.	30	0.018
10.	31	0.201
11.	33/2	0.253
12.	33/1	0.081
13.	35	0.051
14.	39	0.253
15.	41	0.051
16.	42	0.175
17.	65	0.041
18.	66	0.005
19.	64/1	0.041
20.	64/2	0.042
21.	63/1	0.165
22.	63/2	0.042
23.	62	0.101
24.	45	0.081
25.	61/1	0.005
26.	56/2	0.061
27.	56/1	0.506
28.	57	0.025
29.	63/3	0.571
30.	84	0.030
31.	86	0.061
32.	87	0.311
33.	88	0.005
34.	94	0.170
35.	352 P.	0.025
36.	55	0.005
Total Area :		4.671

[No. O-14016/284/84-G.P.]

S.O. 3941.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hazira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur

का आ. 3942 :—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में हजौरा-बरेली में जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः, अब, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है:

अतः कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद् कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, एच० बी० जे० पाइपलाइन 83 सुभाष नगर सांवर रोड, उज्जैन (ग० प्र०)-456001 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा;

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चिततः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम उदयमाल तहसील हाजौरा जिला-झाबुआ राज्य (मध्य-प्रदेश)			
अनु. क्र.	खसरा नं.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टेर्स में)	
1.	8	0.632	
2.	9	0.097	
3.	11	0.121	
4.	12	0.364	
5.	15	0.008	
6.	24	0.097	
7.	25	0.607	
8.	28	0.032	
9.	29	0.040	
10.	30	0.251	
11.	33	0.227	
12.	45	0.040	
13.	फारेस्ट वन वि	0.809	
योग : कुल क्षेत्रफल		3.325	

[स. O-14016/285/84-जी.पी.]

S.O. 3942.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hazira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Madhya Pradesh State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission, HBJ gas pipe line, 83, Subash Nagar, Sanver, Road, Ujjain (M.P.)

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

HBJ Gas Pipe Line Project

Village : Udaymal	Tiehsil : Zabua	Distt. : Zabua
Sl. Survey No.	Area to be acquired R.O.U. in Hectare.	
1. 8	0.632	
2. 9	0.097	
3. 11	0.121	
4. 12	0.364	
5. 15	0.008	
6. 24	0.097	
7. 25	0.607	
8. 28	0.032	
9. 29	0.040	
10. 30	0.251	
11. 33	0.227	
12. 45	0.040	
13. Forest Department	0.809	
Total Area :		3.325

[No. O-14056/285/84-GP]

का० आ० 3943.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में हजौरा-बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है:

अतः कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद् कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, एच० बी० जे० पाइपलाइन 83 सुभाष नगर, सांवर रोड, उज्जैन (म० प्र०)-456001 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा;

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चिततया यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

धनुसूची

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम बरबेट तहसील पेटलावद जिला-झाबुआ राज्य (मध्य-प्रदेश)			
धनु क्र.	खसरा नं.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)	
1.	29	0.340	
2.	34	0.146	
3.	47	0.761	
4.	49	0.081	
5.	48	0.004	
6.	32	0.008	
7.	33	0.012	
योग : कुल क्षेत्रफल		1.352	

[सं. O-14016/286/84-जी. पी.]

S.O. 3943.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hazira-Barerly to Jagdishpur in Madhya Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission ;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission, HBJ gas pipeline, 83, Subash Nagar, Sanver Road, Ujjain (M.P.)

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

HBJ Gas Pipe Line Project.

Village : Barbet Tehsil : Petlawad Dist. : Zabua.		
S. No.	Survey No.	Area to be Acquired for R.O.U. in Hectare.
1.	29	0.340
2.	34	0.146
3.	47	0.761
4.	49	0.081
5.	48	0.004
6.	32	0.008
7.	33	0.012
Total Area		0.012
Total Area		1.352

[No. O-14016/286/84-G.P.]

का० आ० 3944:—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोक-हित में यह आवश्यक है कि मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में हजिरा-बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए ;

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वानन्द धनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ;

यतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा बोधित किया है ;

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, एच० बी० जे० पाइप लाइन 83, सुभाष नगर, सांवर रोड, उज्जैन (म० प्र०)-456001 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा ;

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत ;

धनुसूची

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइपलाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम बेगन बरडी तहसील पेटलावद जिला-झाबुआ राज्य (मध्य-प्रदेश)			
धनु क्र.	खसरा नं.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)	
1.	518/1	0.008	
2.	520	0.218	
3.	521/1	0.073	
4.	521/2	0.073	
5.	522/1	0.049	
6.	523/1	0.008	
7.	522/2	0.129	
8.	527	0.235	
9.	528	0.057	
10.	529	0.097	
11.	530	0.081	
12.	531	0.097	
13.	504/1	0.381	
14.	561	0.235	
15.	560	0.009	
16.	562	0.041	
17.	564	0.089	
18.	568	0.032	
19.	572/2	0.057	
20.	567	0.226	
21.	569	0.202	
22.	570	0.004	
23.	571	0.145	
24.	573	0.291	
25.	574/1	0.178	
कुल क्षेत्रफल :		3.015	

[सं. O-14016/287/84-जी. पी.]

म० ए० र० र्भ निवास, नगरपालिका

S.O. 3944.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in M.P. State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, HBI gas pipeline, 83, Subash Nagar, Sanver Road, Ujjain (M.P.).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

HBJ GAS PIPELINE PROJECT

Village Began Baradi Tehsil Petlawad Distt. Zabua

S. No.	Survey No	Area to be acquired for ROU in Hectares
1.	518/1	0.008
2.	520	0.218
3.	421/1	0.073
4.	521 2	0.073
5.	522/1	0.049
6.	523/1	0.008
7.	522/2	0.129
8.	527	0.235
9.	528	0.057
10.	529	0.097
11.	530	0.081
12.	531	0.097
13.	504/1	0.381
14.	561	0.235
15.	560	0.009
16.	562	0.041
17.	564	0.089
18.	568	0.032
19.	572/2	0.057
20.	567	0.226
21.	569	0.202
22.	570	0.004
23.	571	0.145
24.	573	0.291
25.	574/1	0.178
Total Area		3.015

[No. O-14016/287/84-GP]
M S. SRINIVASAN, Dy. Secy,

नई दिल्ली, 14 नवम्बर, 1984

कां.प्र. 3945:—भारत के राजपत्र में दिनांक 15-9-84 को प्रकाशित श्रुतिपत्र अधिसूचना क्रम संख्या 2955 को कृपया रद्द समझा जाएगा।

[(सं. O-12016/5/84-पाठ (i)]

New Delhi, the 14th November, 1984

S.O. 3945.—The corrigendum issued vide Notification Serial No. 2955 in the Gazette of India dt. 15-9-1984 may please be treated as cancelled.

[No. O-12016/5/84-Prod. (I)]

श्रुति पत्र

कां.प्र. 3945:—भारत के राजपत्र क्र. सं. 1152 दिनांक 26-3-84 में प्रकाशित अधिसूचना-श्रुतिपत्र अधिसूचना कारपोरेशन (आमाम आयल डिवाजन) द्वारा डिगबोई-तिनसुकिया पेट्रोलियम उत्पाद पाइप लाइन बिछाना (निजी जमीन), में निम्नलिखित संशोधन माने जाएंगे।

- क्रम सं. 4, 5, 6, 7, और 8 में "टिपलिंग मोजा" के स्थान पर "टिगराई मोजा" पढ़ें।
- क्रम सं. 1 में "दाग नं. 134" के सामने "पीपी 126 के स्थान पर "पीपी 121" पढ़ें।
- क्रम सं. 3 में "दाग नं. 488" के सामने "पीपी 28" के स्थान पर "पीपी 24" पढ़ें, दाग नं. "488" के स्थान पर दाग नं. "488 तथा 484" पढ़ें तथा दाग नं. 280, 279, 278 और 282 के सामने "पीपी 3" के स्थान पर "पीपी 33 पढ़ें।
- क्रम सं. 4 में, "भाउगुड़ी गांव", के स्थान पर "भाउगुड़ी गांव 4" पढ़ें।
- क्रम सं. 6 में "दाग नं. 886" के सामने "पीपी 116" के स्थान पर "पीपी 166" पढ़ें तथा दाग नं. 827 के सामने "पीपी 435" के स्थान पर "पीपी 135" पढ़ें।
- क्रम सं. 8 में "भाउगुड़ी गांव" के स्थान पर "भाउगुड़ी गांव भाग-1" पढ़ें।
- क्रम सं. 9 में दाग नं. 26 के सामने "पीपी 26" के स्थान पर "पीपी 1" पढ़ें।
- क्रम सं. 15 में दाग नं. 134 के सामने "पीपी 13" पढ़ें।
- क्रम सं. 18 में दाग नं. 122 के सामने से, "पीपी 33" मिटा दें तथा दाग नं. 126 के सामने "पीपी 33" पढ़ें। कुल क्षेत्रफल "21 बी-0 क-12 नू" के स्थान पर "21 बी-0 क-17 नू" पढ़ें।
- क्रम सं. 19 में दाग नं. 190 के सामने "पीपी 8" के स्थान पर "पीपी 2" पढ़ें तथा पीपी 34 के सामने "दाग नं. 150" के स्थान पर "दाग नं. 160 पढ़ें।
- क्रम सं. 20 में दाग नं. 11 के सामने "पीपी 7" के स्थान पर "पीपी 7", दाग नं. 243 और 244 के सामने, "पीपी 20" के स्थान पर "पीपी 23" तथा दाग नं. 240 के सामने "पीपी 6" के स्थान पर "पीपी 66" पढ़ें। दाग नं. 218 के सामने से "पीपी 27" मिटा दें।
- क्रम सं. 21 में रेवेन्यू ग्राम का नाम "भपरिया पवार नं. 2" के स्थान पर "पटिया पवार नं. 2" पढ़ें।
- क्रम सं. 22 में रेवेन्यू ग्राम का नाम "परिया पवार नं. 1" के स्थान पर "(पटिया पवार नं. 1" पढ़ें। दाग नं. 86, 87, 88, 63, 62, 64, 60, 118, 59, 58 तथा 47 के सामने "पीपी 1" स्थान पर "पीपी 1" पढ़ें तथा दाग नं. 46 के सामने "पीपी 6" के स्थान पर "पीपी 6", दाग नं. 45 के सामने "पीपी 3" के स्थान पर "पीपी 3" पढ़ें और दाग नं. 7 के सामने "पीपी 1" के स्थान पर "पीपी 20" पढ़ें।
- क्रम सं. 23 में "दाग नं. 417" के स्थान पर "पट्टा नं. पीपी 67" "दाग नं. 419" पढ़ें।

[सं. O-12016/5/84-पाठ]
पी.के. राजगोपालन, डेप्टी सचिव

CORRIGENDUM

S.O. 3946.—In the Gazette Notification Serial No. 1152 dated 26-3-84 for the private land for laying of Digboi-Pinsukia Petroleum Produce Pipeline by Indian Oil Corporation Limited (Assam Oil Division) the following will stand corrected :

1. In serial No. 4, 5, 6, 7 & 8 please read "Tingrai Mouza" in place of "Tipling Mouza".
2. In Serial No. 3 please read "PP 24" in place of "PP 28" against Dag No. 488, please read "PP 33" in place of "PP 3" against Dag Nos. 280, 279, 278 and 282 and please read "Dag No. 488 and 484" in place of "Dag No. 488".
3. In serial No. 4 in place of "Ouguri Gaon" please read "Ouguri Gaon IV".
4. In Serial No. 6 in place of "PP 116" please read "PP 166" against Dag No. 886.
5. In Serial No. 8 in place of "Ouguri Gaon" please read "Ouguri Gaon Part I".
6. In Serial No. 9 in place of "PP 26" please read as "PP 1" against Dag No. 26.
7. In Serial No. 15 please read "PP 13" against Dag No. 134.
8. In Serial No. 18 please delete "PP 33" against Dag No. 122 and please read "PP 33" against Dag No. 126.
9. In Serial No. 19 please read "PP 2" in place of "PP 8" against Dag No. 190.
10. In Serial No. 20 please read "PP 23" in place of "PP 20" against Dag No. 243 and 244 and please read "PP 66" in place of "PP 6" against Dag No. 240. Please delete "PP 27" against Dag No. 218.
11. In Serial No. 22 please read "PP 20" in place of "PP 1" against Dag No. 7.
12. In Serial No. 23 please read "Patta No. PP 67, Dag No. 419" instead of Dag No. 417.

[No. O-12016/5/84-Prod]

P. K. RAJAGOPALAN, Desk Officer

(कोयला विभाग)

शुद्धि-पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 30 अक्टूबर, 1984

का. प्रा. 3947.—भारत के राजपत्र तारीख 11 फरवरी, 1984 के भाग II, खंड 3, उपखंड II में पृष्ठ 416-417 पर प्रकाशित, भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (कोयला विभाग) की अधिसूचना का. प्रा. सं. 445 तारीख, 28 जनवरी, 1984 में :—

पृष्ठ 416 पर—

- (1) अधिसूचना में "तारीख 4-7-1983 का निरीक्षण कलक्टर, चंद्रपुर" के स्थान पर "तारीख 4-7-1983 का निरीक्षण वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि. (राजस्व अनुभाग), कोल हस्टेट, सिविल लाइंस, नागपुर-440001 के कार्यालय में या कलेक्टर चंद्रपुर" पढ़ें।
- (2) अनुसूची "क" में ग्राम का नाम के नीचे क्रम सं. 4 में "साबारा" के स्थान पर "साखरा" पढ़ें।

पृष्ठ 417 पर—

- (1) संज्ञा वर्णन—इलाक 1 में—

- (घ) रेखा ड-च में "बिनचीनी" के स्थान पर "बिबोली" पढ़ें।

- (ब) रेखा छ-ग में "रेखा बनगंगा" के स्थान पर "रेखा नदी देवगंगा" पढ़ें।

- (2) अनुसूची "ख" में—

- (अ) पटवारी साक्षा स्तंभ में क्रम सं. 1 में "बिबुल (गढ़गांव)" के स्थान पर "बिरुर (गढ़गांव)" पढ़ें।

- (ब) क्रम सं. 7 में पटवारी साक्षा स्तंभ में "बिबुल (गढ़गांव)" के स्थान पर "घंतरगांव" और "बिरुर" के स्थान पर "भोरेज" पढ़ें।

[सं. 19/47/83-सी.ए.सी.एस.]

समय सिंह, धवर सचिव

(Department of Coal)

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 30th October, 1984

S.O. 3947.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Coal) S.O. No. 445, dated the 28th January, 1984, published at pages 417 and 418 of the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated the 11th February, 1984:

at page—418

In the Schedule 'B'—for "total Area 2830.35 hectares" read "total area 2820.35 hectares".

[No. 19/47/83-CL/CA]

SAMAY SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 7 नवम्बर, 1984

का. प्रा. 3048.—कोयला खान भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 46) की धारा 3ग की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय, कोयला विभाग की अधिसूचना सं. का. प्रा. 1505 दिनांक 30 अप्रैल, 1981 के अधिक्रमण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा कोयला खान भविष्य निधि संगठन में कोयला खान भविष्य निधि प्रायुक्त के पद पर श्री शंकर प्रसाद की नियुक्ति 28 सितम्बर, 1984 के अधिराष्ट्र से आगामी आदेश तक के लिए प्रतिनियुक्ति आधार पर अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 3(6)/80-प्रशा.-1(म. नि.) (i)]

New Delhi, the 7th November, 1984

S.O. 3948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3C of the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1948 (46 of 1948) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy, Department of Coal No. S.O. 1505, dated the 30th April, 1981, the Central Government hereby notifies the appointment of Shri Shankar Prasad as Coal Mines Provident Fund Commissioner in the Coal Mines Provident Fund Organisation, Dhanbad on deputation basis with effect from the afternoon of 28th day of September, 1984 until further orders.

[No. 3(6)/80-Adm. I(PF)(i)]

का.आ. 3949—कोयला खान भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 46) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (2) के पबंधों के अनुसरण में और भारत सरकार, ऊर्जा मंत्रालय, कोयला विभाग की अधिसूचना सं. का.आ. 1506 दिनांक 30 अप्रैल, 1981 के अधि-क्रमण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एन.ए.ए.ओ. श्री शंकर प्रसाद, कोयला खान भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, धनबाद का विनिर्देशन उक्त उपधारा के उद्देश्यों के लिए प्राधिकारी के रूप में 28 सितम्बर, 1984 के अपराह्नत अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 3(6)/80-प्रशा.०-1-प.ए. (ii)]

श्रीमती के. सूड निदेशक

S.O. 3949.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 9 of the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1948 (46 of 1948) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy, Department of Coal No. S.O. 1506, dated the 30th April, 1981, the Central Government hereby notifies the specification of Shri Shankar Prasad, Coal Mines Provident Fund Commissioner, Dhanbad as the authority, with effect from the afternoon of 28th day of September, 1984, for the purposes of the said sub-section.

[No. 3(6)/80-Adm. I(PF)(ii)]

Smt. K. SOOD, Director

नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय

(परिवहन पक्ष)

नई दिल्ली, 15 नवम्बर, 1984

का.आ. 3950—मोटर वाहन अधिनियम, 1939 की धारा 36 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार संलग्न अनुसूची में उल्लिखित ट्रैलर के अधिकतम सेफ लडन भार और लम्बाई-चोड़ाई वाले निम्नलिखित वाहन के पंजीकरण की स्वीकृति प्रदान करती है।

अनुसूची

1. (क) वाहन की किस्म : अशोक लेयलैंड हिप्पो ए.ए.ए.ओ.-1/1. 204" ह्यूवो. दुपारी वाहन साथ में ड्रैवी ड्यूटी वाटर वेल ड्रिलिंग रिग्स टी 650

(ख) चैसिस सं. ए.एल 793874

(ग) इंजिन सं. ए.एल आई 3112

2. लम्बाई-चोड़ाई लम्बाई 11 मी.
चोड़ाई 2.46 मी.
ऊंचाई 3.88 मी.

3. प्रत्येक ट्रैलर का अनुमति भार

फंट एक्सल भार 6.096 टन
रेयर टैंडम एक्सल भार 20.320 टन
कुल लैडन भार 26.416 टन

4. स्वामी

रेवती-सी जे इन्डियनमेट लिमिटेड,
कोयंबटूर

उपयुक्त संदर्भित वाहन का संचालन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर होगा:—

(1) वाहन राज्य सरकार के राजमार्ग एवं ग्रामीण निर्माण विभाग द्वारा स्वीकृत मार्गों पर ह. चलाया जाएगा।

(2) परिवहन के दौरान उक्त कामचोरों अथवा उनके कस्टोडियन के कनस्वरूप किसी भी प्रकार की क्षति के लिए राजमार्ग एवं ग्रामीण निर्माण विभाग जिम्मेदार नहीं है और रेवती-सी जे इन्डियनमेट लिमिटेड कोयंबटूर-21 वाहनों के चलाने के कारण

सड़क और सड़क ढांचों की प्रत्यक्ष अथवा अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से होने वाली सभी प्रकार की क्षति के लिए जिम्मेदार होगा और वे राजमार्ग एवं ग्रामीण निर्माण विभाग द्वारा मूल्यांकन की गई सभी प्रकार की क्षति के लिए उत्तरदायी होंगे।

(3) उक्त वाहन सामान्य यातायात में कोई बाधा डाले बगैर चलाए जायेंगे।

(4) वाहनों के सिरों को स्पष्ट रूप से दर्शाने के लिए सभी आवश्यक चेतावनी संकेत जैसे दिन के समय लाल झंडी और रात के समय लाल रोशनी लगाई जाएगी।

(5) इस समय दी गई अनुमति सड़कों के केवल उन्हीं भागों पर लागू होगी जो राजमार्ग एवं ग्रामीण निर्माण विभाग के क्षेत्राधिकार में आते हैं और अपने वाहनों को उन सड़कों और सड़क ढांचों पर चलाने के लिए, जो भाग में स्थानीय निकायों और अन्य विभागों के क्षेत्राधिकार में आते हैं, कम्पनी की सीधे संबंधित प्राधिकारियों से अनुमति प्राप्त करना होगी।

(6) वाहनों को दी गई वह अनुमति राजमार्ग एवं ग्रामीण निर्माण विभाग के अधिकारियों की स्थिति की अपेक्षाओं और सड़क तथा सड़क ढांचों की दशा को देखते हुए इन वाहनों के आने जाने की नियमित करने अथवा रोक करने से नहीं रोकते।

(7) जो सड़क ढांचे कमजोर घोषित किए जा चुके हैं उन पर वाहनो के चलाने पर प्रतिबन्धित है। ऐसे मामलों में संचालक द्वारा विक परितंत्र बनाए जायेंगे और उनका उपयोग किया जाएगा।

(8) अनुमति इस शर्त पर दी जाती है कि संचालक अनुमत्य भार से अधिक के लिए अतिरिक्त कर का भी भुगतान करेगा।

(9) ट्रिपों की संख्या एक माह में लगभग पांच होंगी। ट्रिपों की संख्या में कोई वृद्धि नहीं होगी।

(10) लम्बाई चोड़ाई, अधिकतम सेफ एक्सल लोड और सेफ लडन भार में वृद्धि नहीं की जाएगी।

(11) संबंधित प्रभावी अभियंता (एच) को अग्रिम रूप से सूचित किया जाना चाहिए और वाहन चलाने से पहले उनकी स्वीकृति प्राप्त की जानी चाहिए।

3. अनुमति इस अधिसूचना के जारी होने की तारीख से एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिए वैध होगी।

[दो प्रतियाँ (ज. प्र. (1), 84)]

प्रदीप सिंह, जप सचिव

MINISTRY OF SHIPPING & TRANSPORT

(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 15th November, 1984

S.O. 3950.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 36 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, the Central Government hereby accords approval to the Registration of following vehicle with the maximum safe laden weight and dimensions of the trailer mentioned in the schedule appended hereto :

SCHEDULE

1. (a) Type of vehicle:	Ashok Leyland Hippo AL H. 1/1. 204" w.b. Haulage vehicle mounted with Heavy duty water well drilling rigs T 650
(b) Chassis No.	AL 793874
(c) Engine No.	ALI 3112
2. Dimensions	Length 11 m Width 2.46 m Height 3.88 m

3. Recommended load of each trailer:

Front axle load 6.096 t
 Bear tandem axle 20.320 t
 load
 Gross laden 26.416 t
 weight

4. Owned by :

Revathi—CP Equipment
 Ltd., Coimbatore.

2. The operation of the vehicle referred to above shall be subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) The movement of the vehicle shall be effected only on the routes permitted by Highways and Rural Works Department of the State Government.
- (ii) The Highways and Rural Works Department is not responsible for any damage that may be sustained either by the said combinations or their contents consequent during the transit and that the Revathi-CP-Equipment Limited, Coimbatore-21 shall be responsible for all damages caused to the road and the road structures either directly or indirectly due to the movement of the vehicles and they shall be liable for all damages as assessed by the Highways and Rural Works Department.
- (iii) The said vehicle shall be moved without any hindrance to the normal flow of traffic.
- (iv) All the necessary warning signals such as red flags in the day-time and red-lights in the night-time shall be provided to indicate the extremities of the vehicles clearly.
- (v) The permission granted now shall supply only to the portions of the roads lying within the jurisdictions of Highways and Rural Works Department and permission for plying their vehicles over roads and road structures vested with local bodies and other departments in the route if any has to be obtained by the Company direct from the concerned authorities.
- (vi) The grant of this permission to vehicles does not prevent the local officers of Highways and Rural Works Department from regulating or stopping the movement of these vehicles depending upon the exigencies of the situations and having regard to the condition of the road and road structures.
- (vii) Plying of the vehicles is restricted of road structure such as those declared weak. In such cases diversions shall be formed by the operator and used.
- (viii) The permission is granted on condition that the operator should pay additional tax also for the higher weight permitted.
- (ix) The number of trips shall be approximately five a month. There shall not be any increase in number of trips.
- (x) The length width, height, maximum safe axle load and safe laden weight shall not be enhanced.
- (xi) The Divisional Engineer's (H) concerned should be informed in advance and his clearance got before moving the vehicle.

3. The permission given above is valid for a period of one year from the date of issue of this Notification.

[F. No. TW/TGM(63)/84]
 PRADEEP SINGH, Dy. Secy.

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय

(भारत मौसम विज्ञान विभाग)

नई दिल्ली 12 नवम्बर, 1984

कां०शा० 3951 :—केन्द्रीय सरकार, सरकारी स्थान, (अप्राधिकृत अधिसूचियों की वेबसाई) अधिनियम 1971 की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारत सरकार के निर्माण आवास और पूर्ति मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना से कां०शा. 307 तारीख 28 जनवरी, 1959 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना की सारणी में कम सं. 15 के सामने स्तम्भ 1 और 2 में की प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियाँ रखी जाएंगी अर्थात् :—

1	2
(क) उप महानिदेशक मौसम विज्ञान (प्रशासन और भंडार) नई दिल्ली	भारत मौसम विज्ञान विभाग के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण के अधीन स्थान।
(ख) मौसम विज्ञानी (प्रशासन) महानिदेशक मौसम विज्ञान का कार्यालय, नई दिल्ली	दिल्ली/नई दिल्ली स्थित भारत मौसम विज्ञान विभाग के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण के अधीन स्थान।
(ग) अपर महानिदेशक मौसम विज्ञान (अनुसंधान) पुणे	भारत मौसम विज्ञान के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण के अधीन उनकी अधिकारिता की स्थानीय सीमाओं के भीतर स्थान।
(घ) निदेशक, प्रादेशिक मौसम विज्ञान केन्द्र, बम्बई।	
(ङ) निदेशक, प्रादेशिक मौसम विज्ञान केन्द्र, कलकत्ता	
(च) निदेशक, प्रादेशिक मौसम विज्ञान केन्द्र, मद्रास	
(छ) निदेशक, प्रादेशिक मौसम विज्ञान केन्द्र, नागपुर	
(ज) मौसम विज्ञानी केन्द्रीय भूकम्प संबंधी वेबसाई शिवांग।	भारत मौसम विज्ञान विभाग के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण के अधीन दिल्ली/नई दिल्ली को छोड़कर उनकी अधिकारिता की स्थानीय सीमाओं के भीतर स्थान।
(झ) उप महानिदेशक मौसम विज्ञान (उपकरण उत्पादन) नई दिल्ली	
(ञ) निदेशक, प्रादेशिक मौसम विज्ञान केन्द्र, नई दिल्ली	

[सं. जी ब्रह्म - 21500]

एस. के. दास, महानिदेशक, मौसम विज्ञान

MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION

India Meteorological Department)

New Delhi, the 12th November, 1984

S.O. 3951:— In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorized Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply, No. S.O. 307, dated 28th January, 1959, namely :—

In the table to the said notification, against serial No. 15, for entries in columns 1 and 2, the following entries shall be substituted, namely :—

1	2
(a) Deputy Director General of Meteorology (Administrative control of India)	Premises under the Administration and Stores, Meteorological Department, New Delhi.

- (b) Meteorologist (Administration) of the Director General of Meteorology, New Delhi. Premises under the Administrative control of India Meteorological Department situated at Delhi/New Delhi.
- (c) Additional Director General of Meteorology (Research), Pune.
- (d) Director, Regional Meteorological Centre, Bombay. Premises under the Administrative control of India Meteorological Department within the local limits of their jurisdictions.
- (e) Director, Regional Meteorological Centre, Calcutta.
- (f) Director, Regional Meteorological Centre, Madras.
- (g) Director, Regional Meteorological Centre, Nagpur.
- (h) Meteorologist, Central Seismological Observatory Shillong.
- (i) Deputy Director General Meteorology (Instruments production), New Delhi. Premises under the Administrative control of India Meteorological Department within the local limits of their respective jurisdictions except Delhi/New Delhi.
- (j) Director, Regional Meteorological Centre, New Delhi.

(No. GW-21500)

S.K. DAS, Director General of Meteorology

संचार मंत्रालय

(डाक तार बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 30 अक्टूबर, 1984

का० प्रा० 3952.—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1980 द्वारा लागू किये गये भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खंड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने उच्चरी टेलीफोन क्षेत्र में दिनांक 1-12-84 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निर्णय किया है।

[संख्या 5-7/83-पी एच बो]

त्रिलोकी नाथ, महायुक्त महानिदेशक (पा. म. त. बोर्ड)

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

(P&T BOARD)

New Delhi, the 30th October, 1984

S.O. 3952.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specified 1-12-1984 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in UDIG Telephone Exchange Maharashtra Circle.

(No. 5-7/83-PHB)

TRILOKI NATH, Asstt. Director General (PHB)

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION

New Delhi, the 23rd October, 1984

ORDER

S.O. 3953.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Oriental Bank of Commerce, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 8th October, 1984.

BEFORE SHRI I. P. VASISHTH, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVT., INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
CHANDIGARH.

Case No. I.D. 75/83 (Delhi) 127/83 (SMD).

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Management of Oriental Bank of Commerce Chauna Bazar, Ludhiana (Punjab).

AND

Their Workman—Ranjit Singh.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers.—Shri H. C. Dhall.

For the Workman.—Shri V. S. Malhi.

INDUSTRY : Banking

STATE : Punjab.

AWARD

Dated, the 1st of October, 1984

The Central Govt., Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, hereinafter referred to as the Act, per their Order No. I-12012/182/81. D. II(A) dated the 12th of February 1982 read with S. O. No. S-11025(2)/83 dated the 8th of June, 1983 referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of Oriental Bank of Commerce, Chauna Bazar, Ludhiana (PB) in stopping Shri Ranjit Singh, Darban from work w.e.f. 7-10-80, is justified ? If not, to what relief to the workman entitled ?"

2. There was a dispute regarding the relationship of Master and servant between the parties but, in all fairness to them, the Management responded favourably to the suggestion of this Tribunal to re-examine the petitioner cause since he was stated to be out of job for the last about four years. That was how that when the matter came up for hearing, the parties reported a compromise and filed a deed of settlement revealing "inter-alia" that the Management was agreeable to give a fresh thought regular, appointment to the petitioner in the subordinate cadre.

2. Accordingly, on taking down their statements and hearing the parties, I return my Award to the effect that the Management would forthwith recruit the petitioner on regular basis in the subordinate cadre and even though he would not be entitled for any other relief yet for the purpose of computation of gratuity at the time of his retirement, he would be notionally deemed to be in service from the date of reference i.e. 12th Feb. 1982

Chandigarh.

1-10-1984.

I. P. VASISHTH, Presiding Officer

[No L-12012/182/81-D. II(A)/D. IV (A)]

New Delhi, the 30th October, 1984

S.O. 3954.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of New Bank of India and their workman which was received by the Central Government on the 19th October, 1984.

BEFORE SHRI O. P. SINGLA, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
NEW DELHI

I.D.No. 224/83

In the matter of dispute between :

Shri Ravi Kumar Saxena, C/o Shri V. K. Gupta,
2/363, Manner, Agra.

Versus

New Bank of India, New Delhi.

APPEARANCES :

Shri N. C. Sikri—for the Management.

None—for the workman.

AWARD

Central Government, Ministry of Labour vide Order No. L-12012/280/82-D.IV(A) dated 25th August, 1983 made reference of the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of New Bank of India in relation to their Etah Branch in terminating the services of Shri Ravi Kumar Saxena, temporary Peon with effect from 14-8-1981 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?"

2. Mr. Ravi Kumar worked with the New Bank of India as a temporary peon from 15th December, 1980 to 14th August, 1981. He claims regular employment to the Bank and continuity of service.

3. The Management contested the claim and asserted that the workman Mr. Ravi Kumar worked only for 75 days because of the temporary employment in leave arrangements and he did not work for 240 days in a year and the actual period of his employment is detailed in para 1 of the written statement as under :

"Shri Saxena was appointed purely in temporary vacancy caused by leave arrangements from time to time for a total period of 75 days as per details given below :—

Period	No. of days
15-12-80 to 19-12-80	5
15-1-81 to 16-1-81	3
12-2-81 to 14-2-81	3
23-3-81 to 26-3-81	4
25-4-81 to 28-4-81	4
16-5-81 to 10-6-81	26
16-7-81 to 14-8-81	30
Total	75

4. The Management contends that the workman is not entitled to re-employment regular employment because he is not covered by section 25-F of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

5. The contention of the Management, prima facie, appears to be correct and the workman does not appear to be entitled to the benefits of Chapter VA of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

6. The additional reason is that regular employment in the bank is to be preceded by equal opportunity for employment under Article 16 of the Constitution of India and Mr. Ravi Kumar was employed in temporary vacancy in leave arrangement without advertising vacancy and without any opportunity to other Indian Citizens to equal employment in the Bank service, and the action of the Management does not seem to be unjustified and does not call for any interference. The Award is made accordingly.

Further it is ordered that the requisite number of copies of this Award may be forwarded to the Central Government for necessary action at their end.

Dated : October 16, 1984.

O. P. SINGLA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-12012/280/82-D.II(A)/D.IV(A)]

S.O. 3955.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Putes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of New Bank of India and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 19th October, 1984.

BEFORE SHRI O. P. SINGLA, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 237/83

In the matter of dispute between :

Shri Murlidhar Tiwari C/o the General Secretary, New Bank of India Employees' Union, M.I. Road, Jaipur.

Versus

The Regional Manager, New Bank of India, C-46, Sarojini Marg, 'C' Scheme, Jaipur (Rajasthan).

APPEARANCES :

Shri N. C. Sikri—for the Management.

None—for the workman.

AWARD

Central Government, Ministry of Labour on 11th November, 1983 vide Order No. L-12012(1)/83-D.IV(A) made reference of the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of New Bank of India in relation to its Tatarpur Branch (Distt. Alwar) under control of the Regional Office, Jaipur in terminating the services of Shri Murlidhar Tiwari, Peon with effect from 31-1-1980 and not giving him preference in re-employment in the Bank is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?"

2. Notices were issued to the parties and the workman Murlidhar filed statement of claim on 21-1-84. Thereafter the Management filed written statement stating that the workman had not worked for 240 days with the bank and in detail it was mentioned that he serve with the bank from 13-9-77 to 2-2-82 on temporary basis for 139 days and that too intermittently. The question of re-employing him or giving him benefit of Section 25-F and H did not arise.

3. The workman remained absent off and on and is also absent today and no replication has been filed by him to the Management's written statement.

4. Chapter VA of I.D. Act, 1947 does not seem to apply to this workman who did not work 240 days in a year and whose services being temporary were terminated as he was not due retrenchment compensation and the benefit of re-employment of his could not be given to him because he was not employed on a regular basis after opportunity to other Citizens of India to seek this public employment under the New Bank of India.

5. It is to be remembered that employment in New Bank of India is covered by employment under the State in Article 16 of the Constitution of India and regular employment in the bank is possible only when other Indian Citizens have a chance to seek equal opportunity in that employment. For that reason also Murlidhar who worked as Peon for less than 240 days in the bank is not entitled to continued employment in the bank giving him preference in re-employment in the bank.

6. This Bank was taken over by the Central Government on 15-11-80 and all the previous acts done by the bank were validated by the Act in which the take over was done and in view of that special statute also interference does not seem to be called for with the action of the bank management. Award is made accordingly exparte against the workman.

Further it is ordered that the requisite number of copies of this Award may be forwarded to the Central Government for necessary action at their end.

October 16, 1984.

O. P. SINGLA, Presiding Officer
[No. 1-12012/1183-D.IV(A)]

New Delhi, the 14th November, 1984

S.O. 3956.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Chartered Bank, Calcutta and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 31st October, 1984.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 29 of 1983.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Chartered Bank, Calcutta;

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT :

Mr. Justice M. P. Singh—Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCE :

On behalf of Employers : Mr. G. C. Ghosh, Personnel Officer.

On behalf of Workman : Mr. Alok Bhattacharya, the concerned workman.

STATE : West Bengal. INDUSTRY : Banking

AWARD

By Order No. L-12012(153)/82-D. II(A) dated 2-5-1983, the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation Department of Labour, New Delhi referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :

"Whether the action of the management of the Chartered Bank, Calcutta in stopping from work Shri Alok Bhattacharjee, Tiffin Room Bearer with effect from 17-11-1978 is justified? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled?"

2. The concerned workman, i.e. Sri Alok Bhattacharjee, in the present reference made at his own instance (not by any union) has to-day filed an application that he does not wish to proceed with the case and the proceeding may be treated as concluded. Mr. Ghosh appearing for the management has no objection if the concerned workman withdraws himself from the dispute. The concerned workman himself appears and states that he is not interested in this case that a no dispute award be passed. I have already said that the reference proceeding was started as an individual dispute. No union raised the dispute and no union is party. Hence Sri Alok Bhattacharjee is quite competent to withdraw himself from the dispute, is prayer is accepted.

3. Both parties to-day state before the Tribunal that there is now no industrial dispute between them.

4. In the result, my concluded award is that there is no industrial dispute between the parties. I accordingly pass a 'no dispute award'.

5. Let a copy of this Award be sent to the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation, Department of Labour as required under the law.

Dated, Calcutta.

The 22nd October, 1984.

M. P. SINGH, Presiding Officer
[No. L-12012/153/82-D. II(A)/D. IV(A)]

New Delhi, the 15th November, 1984

S.O. 3957.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Madras in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of United India Insurance Company Limited, South Region, Madras and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 29th October, 1984.

BEFORE SHRI K. S. GURUMURTHY, B.A., B.L., PRESIDING OFFICER, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, TAMIL NADU, MADRAS

(Constituted by the Central Government)

Tuesday, the 16th day of October, 1984

Industrial Dispute No. 53 of 1982

[In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the workmen and the Management of United India Insurance Company Limited, Madras. (Southern Region)].

BETWEEN

The workmen represented by The General Secretary, General Insurance Employees Union, Southern Zone Flat No. 22, Agurchand Mansion, No. 152, Anna Salai, Madras-600002.

AND

The Assistant General Manager, United India Insurance Company Limited, No. 5, Greaves Road, Madras-6.

REFERENCE : Order No. L-17012(20)/10-D.IV(A), dated 21-7-1982, Ministry of Labour, Government of India, New Delhi

This dispute coming on for final hearing on Wednesday the 18th day of July, 1984 upon perusing the reference, claim and counter statements and all other material papers on record and upon hearing the arguments of Thiru S. Jayaraman, Advocate appearing for the Management and the counsel for the Union being absent and this dispute having stood over till this day for consideration, this Tribunal made the following

AWARD

The Central Government by its Order No. L-17012(20), 11-D.IV(A), Ministry of Labour, dated 21-7-1982 has referred the following dispute under Section 7-A and Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication by this Tribunal. The dispute is as follows :

"Whether the action of the Management of United India Insurance Company Limited Southern Region, Madras in relation to their Ooty Branch Office in terminating the service of Smt. N. Ningaji, Assistant/Typist with effect from 18-5-1979 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?"

(2) The parties after notice issued by the Tribunal have appeared and the Union has filed the claim statement raising the following grounds to sustain its claim: The Union represents the overwhelming majority of workmen of the Respondent—Management. The General Insurance Corporation is a "State" within the meaning of Article 12 of the Constitution. Smt. Ningaji was appointed by an order dated 7-3-1978 as an Assistant/Typist. She accepted the offer and reported for duty with effect from 18-3-1978. By a further Order No. SR/PER/API/OO : 536 : 1978 dated 28-7-1978, she was informed that she had been appointed in the grade of Assistant with effect from 18-5-1978. Smt. Ningaji performed her duties diligently and satisfactorily. Smt. Ningaji belongs to the Scheduled Tribe and comes from an area which is one of the post backward areas in the country. By a letter dated 7-8-1978 she was informed by the Divisional Manager, Coimbatore that her work performance in general during the period of her training is far from satisfactory and that she had not risen to the expectations of the Management and that the Respondent has been justified in terminating her services. The Divisional Manager went on to state further in that communication that to give her one more opportunity, so that she might improve herself, she was placed on probation. The Respondent had at all times acted under total misconception. Even much earlier the workman had been placed on a probation and it is, therefore, clear that the Divisional Manager sitting at Coimbatore and acted without any knowledge of the facts concerned. In between 18-3-1978 and 7-8-1978, that is to say for practically five months, the Manager of the Ooty Branch Office had not at any time brought to the notice of the workman any lapses or deficiencies in her work or performance. The order dated 7-8-1978 refers to the work and performance "during the period of her training". It is obvious that the order in question is totally misconceived and based on factual inaccuracies for the simple reason that after the workman had completed two months of training in terms of the order dated 7-3-1978, she had been taken as a probationer with effect from 18-5-1978. Her work performance etc., during the period of training were satisfactory. By an order No. SR : PFR : REC : OO : 922 : 78 dated 7-12-1978, the Assistant General Manager of the Respondent Company informed the workman that in terms of Clause I of the Order dated 28th July, 1978 her probationary period was extended by another three months with effect from 18-11-1978. This order dated 7-12-1978 issued by the Assistant General Manager did not set out any reason for extending the period of probation. The order dated 7-12-1978 is therefore, arbitrary and capricious and amounts to colourable exercise of power. The Assistant General Manager by his Order No. SR:PER: REC/OO/233/79 dated 3-4-1979 extended the period of probation by yet another three months with effect from 18-2-1979. By an order No. SR/PFR/OO/268/79 dated 18-5-1979 the Assistant General Manager of the Respondent terminated her services with immediate effect on the ground that Smt. N. Ningaji had not shown any sign of improvement in her work. In this order also, no specific reasons were given nor any specific lapses or deficiencies on the part of the workman pointed out. She had discharged her functions in a very satisfactory manner. She brought on record the fact that during the year 1978 the number of documents received by the Branch and disposed of by her amounted to 871 and that for the year 1979 (upto 23rd May, 1979) she had attended to and disposed of 441 documents. She was also attending to the despatch work of the Branch daily. In addition, she was entrusted with and performing duty of preparing the sending monthly statements UMF 711 and 712 and 802 from June, 1978. At no time was it pointed out that in the performance of her duties there were lapses and deficiencies on her part.

(3) It is the respectful submission of the Union that the Respondent cannot act arbitrarily or capriciously. The orders extending the probation are not speaking orders, and no specific instance has been set out to warrant or justify the conclusion drawn by the Assistant General Manager either to extend the probation or to terminate the service of the workman. The termination in the circumstances, is not a bona fide termination and that the workman's services

were terminated for totally extraneous reasons. The termination is not illegal but is also an act of victimisation. The Hon'ble Tribunal be pleased to pass an award holding that the termination of the workman with effect from 18-5-1979 is illegal and to give directions to the Respondent to reinstate the petitioner together with full back wages and allowances and other emoluments, continuity of service and all other attendant and consequent benefits.

(4) The Management has filed a counter statement resisting the claims of the Union on the following grounds: This Court has no jurisdiction to decide this issue which has been referred to for adjudication. A scheme has been framed which is known as General Insurance (Rationalisation and Revision of Pay Scales and other Conditions or Service or Supervisory, Clerical and Subordinate Staff) Scheme dated 27-5-1974. The scheme itself provides for appeal in case of any hardship caused to the employee by the operation of the scheme. Since there is a clause providing relief with regard to the conditions of employment, the Industrial Disputes Act shall not have overriding effect on the provisions of the scheme. The provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act do not apply to the Respondent-Company. The workman Smt. Ningaji who was appointed as a typist in the duty Branch of the Respondent—Company by order dated 7th March, 1978 was placed under training for a period of 2 months. After the completion of the training she was placed on probation for a period of 6 months by order dated 28th July, 1978. It is made clear that only if the performance of the workman was found to be satisfactory during the probation she would be confirmed. The Management retained the discretion to confirm the service provided she was found satisfactory in the discharge of her duties. During the period of probation her performance was found below average. By letter dated 7th August, 1978 Ningaji was intimated that her performance is general was far from satisfactory and that she had not risen to the expectation of the Management. With a view to give one more opportunity to improve herself she was placed on probation. By order dated 7-12-1978, with a view to give her one more opportunity the Respondent extended her probation effective from 18-11-1978, once again for a period of 3 months. Despite specified advices to show more enthusiasm and improve her work, she did not show any improvement. The Respondent once again gave her an opportunity by extending the probation for another 3 months with effect from 18-2-1979. The Petitioner did not show any improvement in the performance of her work. The Respondent had no other option except to dispense with her service by order dated 18-5-1979. The allegations that Ningaji was terminated without assigning any reason and without payment of any compensation is bereft of substance and merits. The further allegation that she performed her duty diligently and satisfactorily is not true. She has been informed then and there about her performance. Though her performance during the training period was not satisfactory the Management with a view to give her one more opportunity put her on probation. The Respondent was never on any misconception as alleged by the Union. The allegation that the order dated 7-12-1978 whereunder her probation was extended for a period of 3 months once again is arbitrary, capricious and amounts to colourable exercise of power is without any substance, false and misconceived. The allegation that no reason was given while extending the period of probation cannot stand. The various reports of her performance of work clearly disclose that she was not upto the mark and she did not show any sign of improvement. The allegation that her services were terminated as a measure of victimisation and it was done with bias and prejudice and without bona fides is absolutely incorrect. Her services were dispensed with for unsatisfactory performance of work during the period of probation in spite of repeated opportunities given to her. This Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to dismiss the claim petition with costs of this respondent.

(5) M.W. 1, W.W. 1 and W.W. 2 were assigned. Exs. M-1 to M-11 and W-1 and W-2 were marked. I have heard the learned counsel for the Union and the learned counsel for the Management.

(6) The point for consideration is whether the termination of the services of Smt. N. Ningaji by the United India Insurance Company Limited from 18-5-1979 is justified.

(7) It has been elicited from W.W. 1 that she was served with Ex. M-3 dated 7-8-1978 and Ex. M-3 has specifically mentioned that her work was not satisfactory at all. She further admitted that her probation was extended as per Ex. M-4 dated 7-12-1978. Her probation was further extended as per Ex. M-6 dated 3-4-1979 and again under Ex. M-7, dated 19-4-1979 her probation was further extended for three months. In that context, the case of the Union that the worker had not been informed about any deficiency or about the inadequacy in the performance of her duties has to be discarded as incorrect. The evidence of W.W. 2 is of no significance at all. He admitted that he was not aware of the memos served on the worker W.W. 1. The Management's witness M.W. 1 has stated that the worker was informed that she should show improvement in her work. Her probation was extended twice under Ex. M-4 and Ex. M-6. Ex. M-3 admittedly served on the worker states that the work performance in general even during the period of training was far from satisfactory. The worker had been advised to show more interest and enthusiasm towards learning and discharging her duties to the satisfaction of the Management. Under Ex. M-4, dated 7th December, 1978 the probation of the worker had been extended. Again under Ex. M-5, dated 12th December, 1978 the Management had called upon the worker to improve herself as her performance was not satisfactory. Under Ex. M-6, again the probation had been extended and the worker admitted that Ex. M-6 had been served on her. Again on 19th April, 1979 the Management had issued Ex. M-7 to the worker stating that the worker's performance had not been improved. The Management had called upon the worker to show more willingness to acquire knowledge of her duties. The confidential report Ex. M-11 for the period from 8-6-1978 to 31-10-1978 has recorded that the ability and willingness of the worker was below average. In the light of these documents, it is impossible to accept the case of the Union that the Management had not indicated anything adverse against the worker in the matter of performance of duties and in the matter of work knowledge and efficiency regarding her duties.

(8) The order terminating the probation of the worker namely Ex. M-8, dated 18-5-1979 specifically mentions that when the worker was placed on probation by letter dated 28-7-1978, the inadequacies and deficiencies on her part were clearly brought to her notice. Again by letters subsequently written to the worker by the Management, her deficiencies were brought to her notice. It is thereafter her probation had been ceased with immediate effect.

(9) Ex. M-1 dated 7th March, 1978 is the first order issued by the employer to the employee and by clause (3) this order of appointment of the worker as a trainee had made it clear that the service of the worker can be terminated at any time during the period of training or on completion of training without notice and without assigning any reason. Ex. M-2 dated 20th July, 1978 is an order issued by the Management to the employee and by that order, the employee had been appointed in the grade of Assistant and under clause (4) of that order it had been made clear that the service of the employee can be terminated at any time during probation or on completion of probation without notice and without assigning any reason. Therefore it is clear that the worker was only a probationer. The Management-Employer had the authority to terminate the probationer. It should be mentioned that the worker had no right to hold the post. In that context, if the employer by reason of unsatisfactory work done by the workman, had chosen to terminate the probation by exercising the power available to the employer in the order of appointment, it is impossible to say that that order terminating the probation will amount to punishment. The Supreme Court in the case reported in 1981—II—L.L.J. Page 1 (Commandore Commanding Southern Naval Area, Cochin vs. V. N. Rajan) had occasion to observe that where the decision to terminate the

service is taken on the ground of unsuitability of an employee in relation to the post held by him, it cannot be said to be by way of punishment and no stigma can be said to be attached to the employee concerned by reason of the termination of the services. The Supreme Court in the case reported in 1980—II—L.L.J. Page 155 (Oil and Natural Gas Commission vs. Dr. Md. S. Iskander Ali) had observed that if the employer had maintained records and in the record like the assessment roll remarks had been made, it is only to enable the employer to test whether the conduct of the employee is good and satisfactory for his further retention in service. The remarks in the assessment roll would merely indicate the nature of the performance put in by the employee for the limited purpose of determining whether or not the employee's probation should be extended. Such remarks maintained for the above said purpose cannot be said to be intended for casting any stigma. The Supreme Court has made it very clear that in the case of a probationer or a temporary employee who has no right to hold the post, the termination of his services is valid and would not attract the provisions of Article 311 of the Constitution. In this case Ex. M-8 under which the probation of the worker had been terminated merely refers to the various letters issued by the Management to the employee drawing employees' attention to her deficiencies in the work performance. Therefore the order of termination of service of the worker does not cast any stigma on the worker at all. It cannot be said that this order would visit the worker with evil consequences. The worker had no right to hold the post and the termination of her services in exercise of power available in the order of appointment during the probation period will be certainly valid. The order does not inflict any punishment on the worker.

(10) However there is another limb of the case which is in favour of the worker. It is clear from the records that this lady was appointed as a trainee under the employer as per order Ex. M-1 dated 7th March, 1978. After training, this lady had been appointed as regular Assistant on probation as per order Ex. M-2, dated 28th July, 1978. Therefore from March, 1978 she had been in the employment of the Respondent until the probation was terminated by order dated 18th May, 1979. Even if the employment of the lady worker Ningaji is to be reckoned from the date of Ex. M-2, namely 28th July, 1978 she would have definitely put in a continuous service for a period of 240 days as per Section 25-B clause 2(a)(ii) of the Industrial Disputes Act. It is not the case of the Management that after she was appointed on 7th March, 1978 as trainee and on 28th July, 1978 as probationary Assistant there was any break in service. Therefore the worker had continuous and un-interrupted service for a period of one year as per Section 25-B clause 2(a) and definitely for a period of 240 days as per Section 25-B clause 2(a)(ii).

(11) It has now become well settled that the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act do not make any distinction particularly Section 25-F between a permanent workman and a temporary workman for the purpose of retrenchment compensation. This position of law is laid down by our High Court in the case reported in 1971—I—L.L.J. page 241. [The Pilot Pen Company (India) Private Ltd. vs. The Presiding Officer, Additional Labour Court, Madras and another] and in the case reported in 1973—II—L.L.J. page 446 [The Chief Engineer (Irrigation), Chepauk, Madras-5 vs. N. Natesan]. Section 2(oo) defines retrenchment as meaning, the termination by the employer of the service of a workman for any reason whatsoever, otherwise than as a punishment inflicted by way of disciplinary action. It is needless to say that the termination of the probation of the worker in this case would not fall within the exclusions mentioned in Section 2(oo)(a), (b) and (c). I have already held that the termination of the probation of worker in this case is not by way of punishment. Therefore the termination of the probation of the worker would certainly amount to retrenchment. The Supreme Court in the case reported in 1976—I—L.L.J. page 478 (State Bank of India vs. N. Sundaramoney) has made it clear that whatever the reason, every termination spells out retrenchment. The only question that would arise for consideration is, has the employee's service been terminated? If it amounts to termination of the employment it would amount to retrenchment. If the workman swims into the harbour of Section 25F of the Industrial Disputes Act, he cannot be retrenched without payment at the time of retrenchment compensation as prescribed in Section 25F read with Section 25B(2).

(12) I have already indicated that this worker had been in continuous service for more than 240 days. Section 25F makes it abundantly clear that no workman employed in any industry who has been in continuous service for not less than one year under an employer shall be retrenched by that employer unless and until the workman had been given one month's notice in writing or the workman had been paid in lieu of such notice, wages for the period of notice. Under Section 25F(b) the workman should be paid at the time of retrenchment, compensation. In this case the order of termination would certainly amount to retrenchment, because the Supreme Court has made it clear that the expression "retrenchment" must include every termination of the service of a workman by an act of the employer—See 1980—II—L.L.J. page 72 (Santosh Gupta vs. State Bank of India). It has been admitted by W.W. 1, the worker Smt. N. Ningaji that she is now in service. It is obvious that after the probation was terminated earlier she had been subsequently taken into service. Nevertheless as the termination of her probation by the order Ex. M-8 dated 18th May, 1979 will amount to retrenchment, the Management should pay wages in lieu of one month's notice and the Management should pay the compensation as per Section 25F(a) and (b) of the Industrial Disputes Act respectively.

(13) Therefore the worker is not entitled for an order of reinstatement, but the Management should pay the wages for the one month's notice and compensation as per Section 25F(b).

(14) An award is passed in the above lines. There will be no order as to costs.

Dated, this 16th day of October, 1984.

Sd/-

K. S. GURUMURTHY, Industrial Tribunal

WITNESSES EXAMINED

For workmen :

W.W. 1—Smt. N. Ningaji.

W.W. 2—Thiru M. Malliah.

For Management :

M.W. 1—Thiru K. P. F. Solomon.

EXHIBITS MARKED

For workmen :

W-1/18-5-79—Termination of probation to W.W. 1.

W-2/2-12-78—Order issued by the Branch Manager to W.W. 1.

For Management :

M-1/7-3-78—Appointment order issued to W.W. 1.

M-2/28-7-78—Appointment order to W.W. 1 as Assistant.

M-3/7-8-78—Copy of letter from Divisional Manager to W.W. 1.

M-4/7-12-78—Order issued to W.W. 1 by the Assistant General Manager extending the probation.

M-5/12-12-78—Letter from Divisional Manager to W.W. 1.

M-6—3/10-4-79—Order from the Assistant General Manager to W.W. 1 extending the probation.

M-7/19-4-79—Letter from Divisional Manager to W.W. 1.

M-8/18-5-79—Copy of order ceasing the probation of W.W. 1 issued by the Assistant General Manager.

M-9/16-7-81—Letter from Assistant General Manager to the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central).

M-10/20-11-81—Conciliation failure report of the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Madras-2.

M-11—Confidential report—Appendix C and D for the period from 8-6-78 to 31-10-78 and 1-11-78 to 31-1-79 of W.W. 1.

K. S. GURUMURTHY, Industrial Tribunal

[No. L-17012/20/81-D. IV(A)]

K. J. D. PRASAD, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 26th October, 1984

S.O. 3958.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Murlidih 20/21 Pits Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 20th October, 1984.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD

Reference No, 10/83

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Murlidih 20/21 Pits Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

AND

Their workman.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

For the Workmen—Shri D. Mukherje Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

STATE : Bihar.

Dated, the 12th October, 1984

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them U/S 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), has forwarded the dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. L-20012(373)/82-D.III (A) dated the 20th May, 1983.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of Murlidih 20/21 Pits Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., is justified in paying category-III wages to Sarvashri Sushil Bouri and Balashwar Paswan, Working as haulage khalasi and operating haulage with 75 Horse power ? If not, to what relief are they entitled and from which date ?"

2. The case of the workmen is that they are working as Haulage Khalasi in 20/21 Pits Murlidih Colliery since 1-5-1972 and since then they have been operating the haulage of 75 H.P. It is also stated that as per Wage Board recommendation a Haulage Khalasi operating 75 H.P. haulage are placed in Category IV but the concerned workmen are being paid wages for Category III only. It is further stated that they made several demands for Category IV Wages but without any effect as the management is biased and prejudiced against the members of Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union. It is submitted that they are entitled to receive Category IV with effect from 1-5-72 with all consequential benefits.

3. The defence of the management, however, is that the present Reference proceeds on certain confusions between the haulage and the motor coupled with the haulage. According to them the horse power required for a haulage to perform its job depends upon its own design and the horse power of a motor has nothing to do with the haulage. The haulage draws the power from the motor to the extent it requires and not the entire horse power of a motor and therefore the essential factor to be considered is the capacity and power requirement of a haulage and not an electric motor coupled with it.

4. According to them there are several types of rope haulages used in a mine such as Director Haulage, Main and Tail Haulage, Endless Haulage etc. The concerned workmen are operating upon a direct haulage of 50 H.P. capacity which had been coupled with a 50 H.P. motor. The said motor got burnt in the year 1981 and a 75 H.P. motor which could be available as spare motor was coupled with the haulage. But by this the haulage capacity did not change and remained the same and thus the concerned workmen continued to

work on 50 H.P. capacity haulage and got Category III wages. It is submitted that the size of the haulage drum, the diameter of the wire rope and size of the tubs and number of tubs required to be hauled remained the same. The gradient of the haulage line also remained the same and therefore the power requirement also remained unchanged. It is stated that as the concerned workmen are operating on the haulage which has a capacity of 50 H.P. only, they are rightly been paid Category III wages and they are not entitled to Category IV because of substitution of an electric motor of higher horse power.

5. The point for consideration is as to whether the management is justified in paying Category III wages to the two concerned workmen working as Haulage Khalasis and operating haulage with 75 H.P. If not to what relief they are entitled.

6. The Wage Board recommendation Vol. 2 page 45 would show that a haulage khalasi (below 75 horse power) has been given Category III while page 46 Sl. No. 7 would show that a haulage khalasi from 75 H.P. upto 125 H.P. are placed in Category IV. Job description is mentioned against both these categories and it reads as follows :—

"A worker who operates the engines which pull the loaded and unloaded tubs on the haulage track by means of a wire-rope. The engine is stationary. Haulages vary greatly in size and horse power and the number of tubs hauled. A small semi-portable haulage is called a Tagger. In mining the three main types of haulage engines are (a) direct, (b) main and tail and (c) endless and motive power may be steam, compressed air or electricity (HT & LT)."

Thus from a perusal of the job description it will appear that haulage vary greatly in size and the horse power and the number of tubs hauled and it also shows that the motive power may be steam, compressed air or electricity. The haulage in question operated by the concerned workmen uses electricity as its motive power. Thus from a perusal of the job description the horse power and capacity of a haulage is quite different from the power of an electric motor. The management has filed Exts. M-1 and M-2 to show that 45 H.P. motor was used in these haulage but it was burnt and it was substituted by 75 H.P. motor temporarily. It is in evidence of the management that during the pendency of the Reference the old motor has been replaced after repair. This has not been challenged. MW-1 Sri Y. P. Yadav, Sr. Executive Engineer of the colliery has stated that the concerned workmen are operating haulage of 50 H.P. capacity with 45 H.P. Motor drive and in 1980 December the said motor got burnt and it was substituted by motor of 75 H.P. He has also stated that from 11-3-84 the motor has been replaced and it is now of 45 H.P. In paragraph 2 he has stated that different parts of the haulage such as gear, drum, brakes, clutch starter etc. remained the same inspite of replacement of 75 H.P. motor and the capacity of the haulage also did not change and remained the same. The haulage load also remained the same. In paragraph 4 he has stated that the mechanical side of the haulage determine its capacity and the haulage drawn its power according to its mechanical capacity. His evidence is thus corroborated by the job description given in the Wage Board recommendation which also shows that the haulages vary greatly in size and horse power and the number of tubs hauled. WW-1 who is one of the concerned workmen also stated that the motor used is of 75 H.P. It has not been stated by him that due to change of motor the capacity of haulage has increased and more number of tubs are being hauled due to change in motor. Had there been so then it could have been said that the change in the motor also changed the capacity of the haulage to haul the tubs. MW-1 is an Engineer and he is competent to speak about the capacity of a haulage. The job description would also show that the capacity of the haulage does not depend on the motor from which it gets its motive power. It has not been denied on behalf of the workmen that the motor

has been replaced and now an electric motor of 45 H.P. is only in use as before.

7. Considering the evidence on record, I hold that in fact the concerned workmen are operating a haulage of 50 H.P. only and they are rightly being paid wages of Category III and change in the motor power has not increased the haulage capacity or horse power of the haulage itself. In such circumstances the management was justified in paying Category III wages to the concerned workmen. The result is that the concerned workmen are not entitled to any relief.

8. The award is passed accordingly.

I. N. SINGH, Presiding Officer
[No. L-20012(373)/82-D.III (A)]

New Delhi, the 30th October, 1984

S.O. 3959.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employees in relation to the management of Benedih Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 23rd October, 1984.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2 AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 53 of 1983

In the matter of Industrial Disputes under S. 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Benedih Colliery of Barora Area No. 1 of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen—Shri S. Bose, General Secretary. R.C.M.S., Dhanbad.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dated, Dhanbad, the 18th October, 1984

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 as amended by the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. L-20012(188)/83-D.III(A), dated, the 9th December, 1983.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of Benedih Colliery of Barora Area No. 1 of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited was justified in superannuating Shri Aviram Rewani, Depot Chaprasi first with effect from 17-10-1982 and later on from 20-11-1982 after allowing the workman to resume duty after serving the first notice of retirement on 16-10-1982 is justified? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?"

Soon after receipt of the reference, notices were duly served upon the parties. The parties were granted several adjournments on their prayer. But ultimately on 22-9-84 both the parties appeared and submitted before me a Memorandum of Settlement. I find that the terms of settlement are fair and proper and beneficial to both the parties. I accept the same and pass an Award in terms of the settlement which forms part of the Award as Annexure.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-20012(88)/83-D.III(A)]

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL
GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2
AT DHANBAD

Ref. No. 53/83

Employers in relation to the management of Benedih
Colliery

AND

Their workman.

PETITION OF COMPLAINT

The humble petition on behalf of the parties above-named
most respectfully shewth :—

1. That, the Central Government by notification No. L-20012(188)/83-D.II(A) date 9-12-83 has been pleased to make the present reference to this Hon'ble Tribunal for adjudication on the issue contained in the schedule of reference which is reproduced below :—

"Whether the management of Benedih Colliery of Barora Area No. 1 of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited was justified in superannuating Shri Aviram Rewani, Depot Chaprasi first with effect from 17-10-1982 and later on from 20-11-1982 after allowing the workman to resume duty after serving the first notice of retirement on 16-10-1982, is justified? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?"

2. That both the parties have amicably settled the dispute on the following terms :—

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

- (a) That the management agrees to send the concerned workmen to a medical Board for determination of the age within one month from the date of reporting for the same. The concerned workman is allowed to report for medical examination within six months period.
 - (b) That the age which will be determined by the medical Board by clinical examination will be bindings on the concerned workman Sri Aviram Rewani on the union and on the management.
 - (c) That the intervening period of idleness from the date of superannuation till the date of resumption of duty, in case the age will be determined in favour of the concerned workman, will be treated as leave without wages for the purpose of continuity of service.
 - (d) That, Sri Aviram Rewani, the concerned workman for any union on his behalf will not claim any wages or other benefits for the period of idleness from the date of superannuation till the date of his resumption of duty.
3. That in view of the above settlement there remains nothing to be adjudicated.

It is humbly prayed that the Hon'ble Tribunal will be graciously pleased to accept the terms of the settlement as fair and proper and be pleased to pass the Award in terms of the settlement.

B. N. YADAV

For the workman

Sd/- illegible

For the Employers

DECLARATION

I, Sri Aviram Rewani, the concerned workman do hereby declare and state that I have fully understood the terms of the settlement and I accept the same with my own volition.

Sd/-

I. N. SINHA Presiding Officer
[No. I-20012/188/83-D-II (A)]

S.O. 3960.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Benedih Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 22nd October, 1984.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 79 of 1982

in the matter of Industrial Disputes under S. 10(1)(d) of the
I.D. Act, 1947

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Benedih
Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post
Office Nawagarh, District Dhanbad,

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen—None.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dated, Dhanbad, the 17th October, 1984

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. L-20012(60)/82-D.II(A), dated, the 9th July, 1982.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the demand of the workmen of Benedih Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Nawagarh, District Dhanbad for categorisation of Shri Doman Rewani in category-III from 1972 is justified? If so, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?"

After issuance of notices, both the parties appeared in the reference. W. S. was filed on behalf of the employers but no W.S. was filed on behalf of the workmen although 24 adjournments were granted to the workmen for filing their W.S. and finally the representative of the workman absented. It appears, therefore that the workmen are not interested in contesting this reference.

In view of the above the demand of the workmen of Benedih Colliery of Messrs. Bharat Coking Coal Limited for regularisation of Shri Doman Rewani in Category III from 1972 does not appear to be justified and he is entitled to no relief.

This is my Award.

Dated : 17-4-1980

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-20012(60)/82-D.II(A)]

S.O. 3961.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Totuliya Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 23rd October, 1984.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 18 of 1983

In the matter of Industrial Disputes under S. 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Teturiya Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers—Shri G. Prasad, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen—Shri D. Mukherjee, Secretary, Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union, Hirapur, Dhanbad.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 18th October, 1984

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. L-20012/331/82/D-III(A), dated, the 14th March, 1983.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Teturiya Colliery, Area No. III of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Dhanbad in removing name of Shri Babulal Bhuiya Miner/Loader from their rolls in 1976 rendering him un-employed is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

On receipt of the order of reference notices were duly served upon the parties. Both the parties appeared and filed their W.S. and documents on different dates. Both the parties were granted several adjournments for evidence. Lastly on 24th August, 1984 when the case was fixed for evidence, the learned Advocate for the employers submitted that this case is under process of settlement and prayed for another date. Thereafter several dates were granted to the parties but ultimately on 12th October, 1984 both the parties appeared and submitted before me a memorandum of settlement. I find that the terms of settlement are fair and beneficial to both the parties and I accept the same and pass an Award in terms of the settlement which forms part of the Award as annexure.

Sd/-

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-20012(331)/82-D.III(A)]

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. II AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 18/1983

Employers in relation to the management of Teturiya Colliery, M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited

AND

Their Workmen.

PETITION OF COMPROMISE

The humble petition on behalf of the parties above named most respectfully sheweth :—

1. That the Central Government by notification No. L-20012/331/82-D.III(A) dated 14th March, 1983 has been pleased to refer the present case to this Hon'ble Tribunal for adjudication on the issue contained in the schedule which is reproduced below :—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Teturiya Colliery Area No. III of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Dhanbad in removing name of Shri Babulal Bhuiya, Miner/Loader from their rolls in 1976 rendering him un-employed is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. That the parties have agreed to settle the dispute on the following terms :—

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

1. That the management agrees to re-employ the concerned workman namely Shri Babulal Bhuiya Miner/Loader as "Badli Miner/Loader" as he has lost his lien on his employment because of long overstay at his home without permission or authorised leave.
2. That the concerned workman as well as the union on his behalf will not claim any other benefit from the management.
3. That the concerned workman agreed to produce certificates from the Mukhiya and the BDO to prove his genuinity or he must produce original documents in support of his genuinity.
4. That the concerned workman should report for duties within 30 days from the date of this settlement failing which he will not be employed under the management in future.
5. That the concerned workman will join his duty at Teturiya Colliery and thereafter he will be transferred to South Govindpur Colliery.
6. That in view of the aforesaid settlement there remains nothing to be adjudicated.

Under the facts and circumstances stated above the Hon'ble Tribunal will be graciously pleased to hold the terms of settlement fair and proper and be pleased to pass the Award in terms of the settlement.

For the Workmen.

Sd/-

(R. N. SINGH)

Vice President

BCKU.

For the Employers

Sd/-

(S. B. RAI)

General Manager.

Sd/-

(S. C. GAUR)

Personnel Manager.

Sd/-

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer.

New Delhi, the 31st October, 1984

S.O. 3962.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Madhuband Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 23rd October, 1984.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD

Reference No. 28/84

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Madhuband Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited.

AND

Their workman

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Sri R. S. Murthy, Advocate.

For the Workman—None.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

STATE : Bihar.

Dated, the 15th October, 1984

New Delhi, the 5th November, 1984

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them U/S. 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 14 of 1947, has forwarded the dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. L-20012(20)/84-D.III(A) dated the 18th June, 1984.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Madhuban Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, is not giving proper designation as Prop. Mistry as per nature of job to S/Shri Chota Suleman Mia and Bashrafi Mia, Loaders is justified? If not, to what relief are these workmen entitled?"

2. On 12th October, 1984 both the parties have filed a joint petition of compromise duly signed on their behalf and they pray that an award be passed in terms of the settlement.

3. I have gone through the settlement which is beneficial for the workmen.

4. In the circumstances the award is passed in terms of the settlement which shall form part of the award.

Encl. : Settlement

Sd/-

J. N. SINGH, Presiding Officer
[No. L-20012(20)/84-D.III(A)]

PETITION OF COMPROMISE IN REFERENCE NO. 28/81

The humble petition on behalf of the parties on the above reference most respectfully sheweth:—

1. That, without prejudice to the respective contention of the parties contained in the written statement, they have agreed to settle the dispute on the following terms:—

Terms of settlement

1. That the concerned workmen S/Shri Ch. Suleman Mian and Basrafi Mian shall be regularised as Prop. Mistry and they shall be placed in Cat. IV with the starting initial basic of Rs. 24.10 with immediate effect.
2. That, in view of the settlement the remain nothing to be adjudicated.

It is, therefore, humbly prayed that the settlement may kindly be accepted an Award may be passed in terms of the settlement.

Signature of the representing
the Management.

Sd/-
(V. R. Joshi)
Personnel Manager.

Sd/-
(P. K. Melakar)
Superintendent.

Sd/-
(M. K. Singh)
Sr. Personnel Officer,
Barora Area.

Signature of representing
the Union/Workmen

Sd/-
(Adalat Nunia)
Branch Secretary

Sd/-
J. N. SINGH, Presiding Officer
[No. L-20012(20)/84-D.III(A)]

S.O. 3963.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bejdih-Methani-Patmohana Collieries of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 26th October, 1984.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 2 of 1983

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Bejdih-Methani-Patmohana Colliery of Messrs Eastern Coalfields Limited, Post Office Sitarampur (Burdwan).

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of Management—Mr. B. N. Lala, Advocate.

On behalf of Workmen—Nobody appears.

STATE : West Bengal

INDUSTRY : Coal

AWARD

By Order No. L-19012(147)/82-D.IV(8) dated 10th January 1983, the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour) referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication:

"Whether the action of the Agent, Bejdih-Methani-Patmohana Colliery of Messrs Eastern Coalfields Limited, Post Office Sitarampur, District Burdwan in not designating and regularising Shri Ajodhaya Prasad Nunia as Shunting/Loading Supervisor from 1974 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. The case is fixed for hearing today. Mr. B. N. Lala, advocate for the management filed a compromise petition and prayed for an award in terms of the said petition. I have gone through the compromise petition and find it reasonable and for the benefit of the parties. I therefore, accept the same and pass an 'AWARD' in terms of the said compromise petition which will form part of this Award as Annexure-'A'.

Dated, Calcutta, 17th October, 1984

Sd/-

M. P. SINGH, Presiding Officer.
[No. L-19012(147)/82-D.IV (B)]

ANNEXURE 'A'

BEFORE THE HON'BLE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA

Reference No. 2 of 1983

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Bejdih-Methani-Patmohana Collieries of Eastern Coalfields Limited.

AND

Their Workmen.

JOINT PETITION OF COMPROMISE

The humble petition of both the parties herein concerned most respectfully sheweth:

1. That the above matter is pending adjudication before the Hon'ble Tribunal and the matter has not been heard as yet.

2. That, in the meantime, the parties concerned mutually dismissed the instant matter and have come to an amicable settlement on the following terms:

- (i) That Shri Ajodhya Nunia, the workman herein connected, will be regularised as peon in Grade II with effect from 20-2-84 and his basic pay on regularisation will be fixed by the associated finance of the company.
- (ii) That the concerned workman shall have no claim for any back wages, benefits whatsoever arising out of the instant order of reference for any period prior to 20-2-84.
- (iii) That this settlement will be effective as on the date it is accepted by the Hon'ble Tribunal.

3. That both the parties submit and pray that the Hon'ble Tribunal would be pleased to accept this settlement as fair and proper and may be further pleased to pass an award in terms of this settlement.

And for this act of kindness, both the parties herein concerned, as in duty bound, shall ever pray.

Dated this the 17th day of October, 1984.

For and on behalf of the workman.

Sd/-

S. P. SINGH, Organising Secretary.

For and on behalf of the Employers.

Sd/-

RUP KISHORE SRIVASTAVA, Agent, BMP Collieries.

S.O. 3964.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Parbelia Colliery of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Ltd., Post Office Nertoria, Distt. Purulia and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 26th October, 1984.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA

Reference No. 69 of 1982

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Parbelia Colliery of M/s. ECL.

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of Employers—Mr. B. N. Lala, Advocate with Mr. J. N. Misra, Senior Personnel Officer.

On behalf of Workmen—None.

STATE : West Bengal

INDUSTRY : Coal

AWARD

The following dispute was sent to this Tribunal for adjudication by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation, Department of Labour by Order No. L-19012(117)/82-DIV(B) dated 23rd November, 1982:

"Whether the action of the Agent, Parbelia Colliery of Messrs Eastern Coalfields Limited, Post Nertoria (Purulia) in not properly categorising and regularising the following workmen from 1972 is justified? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled?"

Name of the workmen: Working as

1. Shri Dharam Karmakar—Tub Repairing Mistry.
2. Shri Mahabir Karmakar—do—Mazdoor
3. Shri Lakhuram Karmakar—do—Mazdoor
4. Shri Harikrishna Karmakar—do—Mazdoor
5. Shri Satyaban Das—Blacksmith
6. Shri Bimal Karmakar—Hammerman
7. Shri Sunil Karmakar—Mistry
8. Shri Kaloo Karmakar—Hammerman
9. Shri Naru Karmakar—Hammerman.

2. The main grievance of the concerned workmen in this case is that the management of Parbelia Colliery was not giving them proper categories and proper wages since 1 January 1973 and this action of the management was illegal and unjustified. The management contested the case of the union (Colliery Mazdoor Sabha of India) who took up the cause of the concerned nine workmen.

3. In the present case it is now not necessary to decide the controversy. The Union is not taking any interest in this case. They have not appeared at least on 11 (eleven) continuous dates fixed in the case, i.e. on 7-7-1983, 10-8-83, 14-9-83, 1-11-83, 3-12-83, 20-1-84, 9-3-84, 30-4-84, 20-6-84,

10-10-84 and 19-10-1984. Even prior to that they were absent on 19-4-1983. After filing the written statement they have not been taking any step for the progress of case. Even today none from the side of the union has appeared. On the contrary, one of the concerned workman, namely Sri Dharam Karmakar, No. 1 of the Schedule of the reference has appeared and has stated on behalf of the union and on his own behalf that they are not interested in the Reference and that they have informed their union also about their not being interested in the present case. It has been stated by him before this Tribunal that they were employed workers for several years and that now under arrangement with the management they will be time-rated workers and that they are now on good term with the management.

4. In the above state of facts Mr. B N Lala for the management of the Eastern Coalfields Ltd., submits that this case now should be treated as a case of no dispute. I think he is right and his submission is, therefore, accepted.

5. In the result, my concluded award is that there is now no industrial dispute between the parties and hence I pass a 'no dispute award'.

6. This is my Award.

7. Let a copy of this award be sent to the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation Department of Labour as required under the law.

Dated, Calcutta, the 19th October, 1984

Sd/-

M. P. SINGH Presiding Officer
[No. L-19012(117)/82-DIV(B)]

New Delhi, the 6th November, 1984

S.O. 3965.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Pure Samla Colliery of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Limited Post Office Nutandanga (Burdwan) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 29th October, 1984.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL—CUM—LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD

Reference No. 22/82

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Pure Samla Colliery of M/s. E. C. Ltd., P.O. Nutandanga (Burdwan).

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri B. N. Lala, Advocate.

For the Workmen—Shri J. D. Lal Advocate.

STATE : West Bengal

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dated the 22nd October, 1984

AWARD

The Govt. of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them U/S 10(1)(d) of the Industrial

Disputes Act, 14 of 1947 has referred the dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. L-19012(66)/81-D.IV(B) dated the 15th March, 1982.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Pure Samla Colliery of M/s. E.C.L., P.O. Nutandanga, (Burdwan) in terminating the services of Shri Bejoy Ghose and 21 other workmen (list enclosed) from May, 1971 is justified? If not, to what relief are the workmen concerned entitled?"

LIST OF THE WORKMEN

1. Bejoy Ghose
2. Gangadhar Ghose
3. Ananda Ghose
4. Bholanath Ghose
5. Satyapada Ghose
6. Sudhamoy Ghose
7. Dulai Ghose
8. Sridam Ghose
9. Aditya Ghose
10. Faku Ghose
11. Laltu Ghose
12. Chittarangan Chatterjee
13. Paban Ch. Dass
14. Jagabandhu Banerjee
15. Bagani Bandyakat
16. Narayan Ch. Ghose
17. Nimai Pramanich
18. Debasis Mondal
19. Ajoy Kr. Nayak
20. Narendra Nath Banerjee
21. Gaubinath Chakravorty
22. Baxi Singh

2. The case of the workmen is that they have been working as Shell Pickers since before the take over and they continued to work as such upto May, 1974 and were permanent Shell Pickers of Pure Samla Colliery. It is then alleged that they were illegally and arbitrarily stopped work without any notice or reason and in spite of representations the management refused to take them under employment though an assurance was given for the same. The matter was then taken up though the union which resulted in the present Reference. Their demand is for reinstatement as Shell Pickers.

3. The management in their original written statement contended that the sponsoring union has got no locus-standi to raise the present dispute as they have got no members among the workmen employed in Pure Samla Unit of Nutandanga Colliery of which the Pure Samla Colliery is a unit. On facts it is stated that none of the persons stated in the order of Reference were ever in the employment of Pure Samla Colliery either immediately before take over or at any time after nationalisation of the mines and in none of the records required to be maintained under the Mines Act or under the Payment of Wages Act the names of the persons appeared as none of them ever worked in the colliery and so the question of stopping them or terminating their services does not arise at all.

4. In the rejoinder which was filed later on it was stated by the management that on further scrutiny of the records of the colliery it is found that in the year 1973 the concerned workmen were engaged as casual Shell Pickers to cope with the day to day work and a list of their attendance as casual Shell Pickers is attached with the rejoinder as Annexure A. It is submitted that the engagement of the concerned workmen as casual Shell Pickers was made by the local management purely to meet the exigencies of work and that there was no sanction for such engagement by the competent authority.

5. It is then alleged that in or about December, 1974 a screening of casual workers was done in which the names of the concerned workmen were not included in view of their days of work being too low and there being no work to offer to them and thereafter the position for further casual workmen at the colliery did not improve and so no question could arise for offering them casual work. It is also submitted that the dispute has been raised after a long lapse of years and so the workmen are not entitled to any relief.

6. The point for consideration is as to whether the action of the management in terminating the services of the concerned workmen from May, 1974 is justified. If not, to what relief they are entitled?

7. The first defence taken by the management is that the sponsoring union viz. Colliery Mazdoor Union (INTUC) has no locus-standi to raise the present dispute. But this is simply a plea taken in the written statement filed by the management. Though the management has examined 2 witnesses but none of them have come to state that this union is not functioning there nor any employee of the Pure Samla Colliery is its member. Rather MW-1 who was working there as Manager has admitted in para 8 of his cross-examination that in 1974-75 INTUC & CITU were functioning in the area. In paragraph 22 he has further stated that the sponsoring union is affiliated to INTUC. Thus according to the management themselves the sponsoring union is functioning in the area and so it has got locus-standi to raise the present dispute.

8. The next question is regarding the claim of the concerned workmen for reinstatement. As already stated in the original written statement the plea of the management is that none of these workmen ever worked in the colliery nor there is any register to prove the said fact. But when the documents were called for from the management, the management has filed 3 bonus registers for the years 1973 & 1974 Ext. M-2 series and Form B register Ext. M-1. At this stage it may be mentioned that as per terms of Reference the management has to justify the action of terminating the services or stopping the concerned workmen from work with effect from May 1974. MW-1 who is the Manager at Kendra Colliery has stated that after nationalisation he came to Pure Samla Colliery. He has stated that Pure Samla Colliery is now a unit of re-grouped colliery known as Nutandanga Colliery and Nutandanga consists of Pure Samla, Gogla, Nutandanga, Ajoy Bank and others. According to him coal of Pure Samla was despatched from Gogla unit railway siding. It is also admitted by him that before and after nationalisation wagon loading was done mostly by casual workers and whoever were working at the siding or depot were all casuals. According to him, afterwards, at the end of 1973 and beginning of 1974 there was screening of casual wagon loaders, shell pickers, stackers and after screening those who were not taken did not turn up as they were not required and persons who were taken after screening were absorbed and their names were entered in Form B register. In paragraph 8 he has stated that the union was also a party in the screening and they also knew about the result of screening. According to him the screening was done on the basis of number of days of attendance of each casual and that the number of attendance of the concerned workmen was very low and so they were not taken. At this stage it may be mentioned that in the written statement this screening is said to have been done in the month of December 1974 though according to this witness it was done in the end of 1973 or beginning of 1974.

9. MW-2 is Deputy Personal Manager and just prior to take over he was at Gogla Colliery. He has stated that immediately after take over he was given the responsibility of looking after Pure Samla unit also and after take over coal of Pure Samla unit were loaded at Gogla siding and the wagon loaders as well as shell pickers of both these collieries worked at Gogla siding. According to him prior to take over many people from outside who were not on the rolls used to come and load coal and they were called floating workers and therefore it was found necessary to constitute a nucleus from those outsiders as casual wagon loaders and for this purpose he did the screening work for which he had to consult many records and the list was prepared on the basis of number of days of attendance and on that basis wagon loaders were absorbed. But the concerned workmen were not taken in as their attendance was very low. No paper of the Screening Committee has been filed in this case nor any

document has been filed to show on the basis of which particular document such a list was prepared. The said list has not been filed on the ground that it is not available. This witness, however, has filed one list which has been marked Ext. M-3 and according to him it is his personal copy though it is simply a typed paper containing the names of as many as 171 workmen not signed by anybody. This witness has stated that no consultation was made from the union which is contrary to the evidence of MW-1. From the evidence of 2 MWs it will also appear that the documents of the time of Ex-owner are available and were consulted but none of them has been filed for reasons best known to the management.

10. Now even if it be conceded for the sake of argument that Ext. M-3 is the list of screening, though a personal copy, whether it corroborates the case of the management that the said list was prepared on the basis of number of days of attendance.

11. The Form B register Ext. M-1 is of no avail as admittedly it was prepared in 1977 while the termination took place in May, 1974. According to the union the story of screening is an afterthought and the list Ext. M-3 is a manipulated document. Ext. M-2 is the bonus register for the year of attendance register then the names of the persons mentioned in Ext. M-3 must have been found place in the bonus register Ext. M-2 for the year 1973 also. But the name of none of these workers appears on it which clearly indicate that they did not work in the year 1973. Further the said register of 1973 clearly prove that the concerned workmen worked in that year. Then there is another bonus register for the year 1974 Ext. M-2/1 & M-2/2. If Ext. M-3 was prepared after screening then the names of these persons must have been found place in the bonus register of 1974, but the name of only 25 persons find mentioned in this register though in the list the number is as many as 171. This means that Ext. M-3 is not a genuine list. Moreover the plea of the management that the list was prepared on the basis of number of attendance is also not substantiated. The management themselves have given an Annexure to the rejoinder which shows that in the year 1973 the concerned workmen worked for number of days all the 4 quarters. If we count this number of days and compare it with the number of attendance of the 25 persons mentioned in the bonus register of 1974 (whose name appears in Ext. M-3) it will appear that the number of attendance of the concerned workmen is much higher than the number of attendance of the persons who were included in the list. All these facts clearly indicate that either the plea of screening is an afterthought or the said list after screening was prepared on pick and choose basis and without taking into consideration the number of attendance of casuals. The concerned workmen according to the document of the management themselves worked for more number of days than the persons who were taken after screening Ext. M-3 and there is no reason as to why the concerned workmen were stopped work. WW-1 is one of the concerned workman has come to support his case as well as the case of other workmen.

12. From all the above evidence it is clear that the stoppage of work of the concerned workmen was not justified in any way and the plea of the management is not reasonable nor supported by any document. In that view of the matter the action of the management must be held to be unjustified.

13. The last plea of the management is that it is a stale claim because the stoppage took place in May '74 and the dispute was raised in 1981. WW-1 has stated that they made representation but it is not substantiated by any document. But the fact remains that they were illegally stopped work. In such view of the matter the question of relief would arise

14. In my view, the ends of justice would be met if the concerned workmen are reinstated within a month from the date of publication of the award as their stoppage was illegal. As they made delay in raising the dispute they will not be entitled to any back wages

15. The award is passed accordingly.

J. N. SINGH, Presiding Officer
[No. L-19012(56)/81-D IV (B)]

S.O. 3966.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Calcutta in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Satgram Colliery (R) of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Ltd., Post Office Devchand Nagar, Distt. Burdwan and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 26th October, 1984.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 9 of 1983

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Satgram Colliery (R) of M/s. ECL.

AND

Their Workmen

PARTIES :

On behalf of Management—Mr. S. K. Sanyal, Deputy Personnel Manager.

On behalf of Workmen—Mr. Dhani Chand Singh, Secretary of the Union.

STATE : West Bengal

INDUSTRY : Coal.

AWARD

The following dispute was sent to this Tribunal for adjudication by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, and Rehabilitation Dept. of Labour by Order No. L-19012(156)/82-DIV(B), dated 13th January, 1983.

"Whether the action of the management of Satgram Colliery (R) of Messrs Eastern Coalfields Limited, Post Office Devchandnagar, District Burdwan in defusing employment to Shri Amr Sahi, UG Loader Sirdar is justified? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled?"

2. The case was fixed for hearing today. The parties appeared and filed a compromise petition and prayed for an award in terms of the said petition. I have gone through the compromise petition and I find it reasonable and for the benefit of the parties. I therefore, accept the same and pass an 'Award' in terms of the said compromise petition which will form part of this Award as Annexure 'A'.

Dated, Calcutta, 17th October, 1984

M. P. SINGH, Presiding Officer.
[No. L-19012(156)/82-D.IV(B)]

ANNEXURE 'A'

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL CALCUTTA

In the matter of Reference No. 9 of 1983

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Satgram (R) Colliery of Eastern Coalfields Limited, P.O. Devchandnagar, Distt. Burdwan.

AND

Their workmen.

JOINT PETITION OF THE EMPLOYERS AND THE WORKMAN FOR COMPROMISE

The above mentioned employers as well as the workman most respectfully beg to submit jointly as follows :—

1. That the employers as well as the workman have jointly discussed the matter covered by the aforesaid reference with a view to arriving at an overall and mutually acceptable amicable settlement.

2. That as a result of the aforesaid negotiation the employers as well as the workman have come to an over-all and mutually acceptable settlement in regard to the aforesaid matter, on the following terms and conditions :—

- (a) It is agreed that the employers shall engage Shri Abhimannu Singh, son-in-law of Shri Amir Sahi, the concerned workman, as an apprentice either in Survey or Mining subject to the suitability in accordance with the scheme of the management for training of such apprentices.
- (b) If it is found that Shri Abhimannu Singh is not the son-in-law of Shri Amir Sahi at any time in future his services will be terminated in addition to any other action the management may take.
- (c) That in view of clauses (a) and (b) above, it is agreed that the workman will forego the claim for employment of Shri Amir Sahi, the workman concerned, as envisaged in the Reference Order and that he will not be entitled to any relief whatsoever.
- (d) It is agreed that Clauses (a), (b) and (c) above represent an over-all settlement in respect of the aforesaid Reference and all issues arising from and connected therewith.

3. That the employers as well as the workman concerned consider that the aforesaid agreement is reasonable, fair and just to both the parties.

In view of the above, it is prayed that your Lordship may be pleased to dispose of the aforesaid Reference in terms of the Joint Petition and give an Award accordingly.

General Secretary,
Koyala Mazdoor Congress (HMS),
Gorai Mansion,
G.T. Road, Asansol.
Dated : 16-10-84.

Agent,

SATGRAM (R) COLLIERY
Eastern Coalfields Limited,
P.O. Devchandnagar, Dist. Burdwan
M. P. SINGH, Presiding Officer.
[No. L-19012(156)/82-IV(B)]

New Delhi, the 9th November, 1984

S.O. 3967.—In pursuance section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Govindpur Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 30th October, 1984.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 40 of 1983

In the matter of Industrial Disputes under Section 10 (1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Govindpur Colliery of Messrs. Bharat Coking Coal Limited and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers—Shri G. Prasad, Advocate.
On behalf of the workmen—Shri S. K. Sharma, Vice-President, Koyala Ispat Mazdoor Panchayat.

State : Bihar

Industry : Coal

Dated, Dhanbad, the 25th October, 1984

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour & Rehabilitation in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. 1-20012(366)/82-D III(A), dated the 29th April, 1983.

SCHEDULE

Whether the demand of the 11 workers of Govindpur Colliery of Area No. 3 of Messrs. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Dhanbad listed in the Annexure below, for payment of annual increments since January, 1979 is justified? If so, to what relief are these workmen entitled?"

ANNEXURE

1. Bhima Bhuia
2. Siu Bhuia
3. Maneshwar Rabidas
4. Ghama Bhuia
5. Chandsur Bhuia
6. Arjun Thakur
7. Mishri Bhuia
8. Rupa Bhuia
9. Jagdish Bhuia
10. Mishi Bhuia No. 1
11. Akbleshwar Bhuia

The case of the workmen is that the concerned 11 workmen were originally working as Wagon loaders in Govindpur Colliery of the management. On 8-1-79 the concerned workmen along with eight others received a written order from the Manager of the Colliery to the effect that they were regularised as Stone Cutters/Stone Cleaners on piece rate basis group V. The said written order contained a rider to the effect that they would be deployed as Stone Cutter so long as the drift cutting in No. 1 seam would last and thereafter they would be deployed as underground coal loader. During the year 1979 eight of the stone cutters out of the total of 19 (actually 18 wagon loaders) were regularised to work as stone cutters) opted for other jobs but the concerned eleven workmen continued as stone cutter. The drift cutting job was finished within six months of their deployment as stone cutters. But they continued to be employed as stone cutters in different mines of the management and were still continuing as stone cutters. The concerned workmen have become permanent stone cutter by virtue of Clause 3(C) of the Model Standing Orders adopted by the management. The concerned workmen ever since their deployment as stone cutters are being paid @ Rs. 18.15P per day as their daily basic wage and quantum of work done by them has never been measured as required in the case of piece rated stone cutters and they are being treated as time rated stone cutters and are being paid daily fixed wage of daily rate. Although the concerned workmen are paid at the fixed daily basic wage, they have been denied the annual increment of Re. 0.53P. in their basic daily wage as per NCWA-II since January, 1980 when they had completed one year after their deployment as a Stone Cutter. The management has a design in designating them as piece rated stone cutters although for all practical purposes they are regularly paid on time rated basis. The management has been doing this with the sole purpose of depriving them of the benefit of the annual increment to which they are entitled since January, 1980. The basis of calculation of their wages has although remained the days of attendance in a month multiplied by Rs. 18.15P. which indicates that the concerned workmen are time rated stone cutters. The volume of work done by them has never been taken into consideration nor there is mention of the volume of work done by them in their wage slip. Merely by designating the workman as piece rated worker but actually treating him as time rated worker in day to day practice for a period of about four years, the management cannot be expected to be freed from their legal obligations. It is clear that the concerned workmen although designated as piece rated stone cutters are actually working as time rated stone cutters and the management with a view to deprive them of the annual increment of their basic wages is denying to designate them as piece rated workers. On the above facts, the concerned workmen have prayed for payment of arrears on account of annual increment @ Re. 0.53P per day from the month of January 1980.

The case of the management is that the concerned workmen were originally employed as Wagon loaders in Group III. The

concerned workmen requested for their absorption as Stone cutters and by the Office Order dated 6/8-1-79 they were placed in piece rated group-V as per provision of the NCWA-II and they are accordingly being paid basic wages of Rs. 18.15 P. of Group-V as their outturn was invariably on the margin. The concerned workmen were never employed as time rated/daily rated stone cutters. As they were deployed as Piece rated stone cutters, there was no question of payment of annual increment since January, 1980 unless they are to be employed as time rated worker by the management. The demand of the concerned workmen who are piece rated worker for the payment of annual increment is not justified and they are entitled to no relief.

As per Coal Wage Board recommendation, NCWA-I adopted by NCWA-II for piece rated workers, stone cutters/cleaners have been placed both in time rated and in piece rated. Piece rated stone cutters is in piece rated Group-V Sl. No. 4 and his work load is prescribed. The job description of a stone cutter either in time rated or in piece rated is identical. As the outturn of the concerned workman was invariably on the margin they were paid fall back wages. The management never treated them as time rated stone cutters and it was made clear in the Office Order that they shall be paid on piece rated basis. The concerned workman being piece rated are not entitled to any annual increment and their demand is not justified.

The only point for determination in this reference is whether the concerned workmen are entitled to the payment of annual increment falling due from January, 1980.

The workmen have examined two witnesses and the management also examined two witnesses. They have also exhibited documents in support of their respective cases.

Admittedly, the concerned workmen were employed as Stone Cutter/Cleaner on piece rated basis. Ext. M-1 is the Office Order dated 6/8-2-79 issued by the Manager, Govindpur Colliery. It will appear from this Office Order that the concerned workmen along with 7 others who were wagon loaders were regularised as Stone cutters/Cleaners till the drifting job is finished in No. 1 seam and thereafter they were to be employed as underground loaders and that they were to be paid on piece rated basis under NCWA. This position that the concerned workmen were working as Stone Cutters on piece rated basis is admitted by both the Management and the concerned workmen. The case of the concerned workmen is that although they were designated as Stone Cutters on piece rated basis the management never treated them as piece rated and that they were always paid on time rated basis. It is not the case of the workmen that they were designated stone cutters on time rated basis but their case is that although designated as stone cutters on piece rated basis, the actual fact was that the management was taking work from them as a stone cutter on time rated basis. WW-2 Shri Arjun Thakur is one of the concerned workmen. He has stated that the other concerned workmen along with him are working as stone cutter since January, 1979. He has stated that in the beginning all of them started working in Seam No. 1 of Govindpur Colliery and were employed to cut drift in the said seam and that after completion of the drift cutting they were employed as stone cutters in different seams. He has accepted that he had received the Office order from the management that as a stone cutters they were piece rated. It will appear from his evidence that there was never any measurement of his output of work since the start of his work in Seam No. 1 and that payment of wages was made to them on the basis of attendance. He has filed some wage slips which are marked Ext. W-1 series, Exts. W-1, W-1/1, W-1/3, to Ext. W-1/7 are wage slips issued in the name of Arjun Thakur for the different months of the year 1982, 1983 and 1984. This has been filed to show that the wage of the concerned workman was calculated on the basis of his attendance and not on the basis of the volume of work done by him. It will also show that Arjun Thakur had never been paid fall back wages although it is admitted by the management that the output of work done by the concerned workmen was below the minimum outturn fixed for them. The learned representative of the concerned workmen has also referred to the wage slip Ext. W-1/2 relating to another workman Janki Ray who was a piece rated workmen to show

that in his case he had received fall back wages which finds mention in the wage slip Ext. W-1/2. It is submitted that if the output of the concerned workmen were below the margin they would also have received fall back wages and the same would have been mentioned in the Wage slip of Arjun Thakur. WW-1 is a Survey Assistant at Govindpur Colliery since January, 1983. He has stated that he accompanies the Surveyor at the time of measurement in the Mines. He has stated that the volume of work done by the concerned workmen as stone cutter has not ever been measured in his presence. This witness of course can say only for the period he is working in Govindpur Mines since January, 1983 and not before that but, nonetheless, his evidence shows that the volume of work of the concerned workmen had not been measured at least since January, 1983. WW-2 has stated as is admitted by the management as well as that the stone cutters are in time rated as well as piece rated. He has stated that a stone cutter had to cut 15 C.F.T. of stone per day and that there was basic wages and fall back wages in respect of piece rated worker as recommended in the Wage Board recommendation. He has stated that he did not receive any fall back wages. He has stated that the concerned workmen were working as time rated and that was paid at the rate of Rs. 18.15P per day as basic. The evidence of WW-2 finds some support from the evidence of WW-1 and the Wage slips Ext. W-1 series.

MW-1 Shri A. K. Chatterjee is a Survey Officer in Govindpur Colliery. He has stated that he knows all the concerned workmen who are working as Stone cutters. He has stated that the concerned workmen are working on piece rated and he has further stated that he used to measure their work by eye estimate and their work was less than the minimum fixed output. In his cross-examination he has stated about the measurement of the work of the concerned workman by eye estimate in respect of the period of drift cutting which was completed in about a year. He has further stated that the Manager of the Colliery Shri P. K. Mitra had stated that the time of his estimate that the concerned workmen do not complete the minimum outturn fixed and as such the manager was always annoyed due to their low output of work. He has stated that no measurement slip had ever been issued to the concerned workmen relating to the volume of work done by them. It is clear, therefore, that no actual measurement of the volume of output of the concerned workmen were ever measured and it is even doubtful whether any eye estimate measurement of the volume of work of the concerned workmen had been made as no measurement slip had ever been prepared and issued to the concerned workmen. The evidence of MW-1 also, therefore, shows that although the concerned workmen were piece rated according to the Office Order they had never been treated as piece rated and that they were paid on the time rated basis.

MW-2 is working as Social Officer of Govindpur Colliery. He has stated that since 1-1-83 the piece rated workmen have been given annual increment and that the arrears of increment from 1-1-83 to 31-12-83 has been paid through the arrear wage slips. He has produced the wage sheet of Arjun Thakur for the month of August, 1984 to show the payment of increment. On perusal of the said wage slip Ext. M-2 it will appear that "BISHES P. R. BHATTA" of Rs. 57.70 was paid to Shri Arjun Thakur in the month of August, 1984. It is not very clear from this entry that this payment of Rs. 57.70P. was paid towards the annual increment to Shri Arjun Thakur. However, it is accepted by the management that the concerned workmen are entitled to annual increments from 1-1-1983 even if they are piece rated workmen, and as such the concerned workmen will get the said amount in due course if they have not received the same. The question, however, is whether the concerned workmen can be paid increment from the year 1980 and for that it has been established from the oral and documentary evidence on the record that although the concerned workmen were piece rated Stone cutters, they in fact were being paid on time rated basis since their appointment as stone cutter in 1979. The fact that fall back wages for 1979 have never been paid to the concerned workmen although it is admitted by the management that their outturn was below the minimum output fixed and that the concerned workmen were being paid fall back wages. The management had put up the case of payment of fall back wages only in order to establish that the concerned workmen were time rated but the management did not succeed

in establishing that the concerned workmen were ever paid full back wages when their output went below the minimum fixed without their fault. Admittedly, the stone cutters are both time rated and piece rated according to the wage board recommendations and it the management, although initially deploying the concerned workmen on piece rated basis, actually paid them on the time rated basis. It has to be inferred that the concerned workmen were deployed to work on time rated basis and accordingly the concerned workmen after completing one year of service as stone cutter were entitled to get annual increments.

In view of the facts, evidence and circumstances, discussed above I hold that the demand of the concerned workmen for payment of annual increment from February, 1980 is justified. The management is, therefore, directed to pay annual increment to the concerned workmen since February. This is my Award.

[No. L-20012(366)/82-D.III(A)]

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer

New Delhi, the 12th November, 1984

S.O. 3968.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Kustore Area (VIII) of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 27th October, 1984.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 45 of 1982

In the matter of Industrial Disputes under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Kustore Area of Messrs. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, At and Post Office Kustore, District Dhanbad

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen—Shri S. Bose, Secretary, R.C.M.S., Dhanbad.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 19th October, 1984

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. L-20012(29)/82-D.III(A), dated, the 30th April, 1982.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the demand of the workmen of Kustore Area of Messrs. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, At and Post Office Kustore, District Dhanbad that Shri Rabindra Prasad should be regularised on the post of Clerical Grade-I is justified. If so, to what relief is the said workman entitled and from what date?"

The case of the workmen is that the concerned workman Shri Rabindra Prasad joined as Typist in Clerical Grade-II in the Civil Engineering Section of the Kustore Area Office with effect from 24th April, 1973 in the permanent cadre. He was entrusted with additional duties which are meant for "Office Assistant" by the Sectional Head and he was performing the combined duties of a typist-cum-Office Assistant since January, 1977. The post of typist-cum-Office Assistant is in Clerical Grade-I and the concerned workman having satisfactory record and having completed 6 months service in the higher

category is entitled to be confirmed in the higher post w.e.f. 1st July, 1977 in terms of the policy decision of the management. The Sectional head had also forwarded the case of the concerned workman to the appropriate Office of the management to confirm him in Grade-I. The management did not regularise the concerned workman in spite of repeated representations made by him as well as by the union of the workmen by denying his rightful claim of regularisation in accordance with the duties performed by him. The concerned workman has prayed that he should be placed in Clerical Grade-I treating him being regularised with effect from 1st July, 1977 with all consequential effects.

The case of the management is that the concerned workman was appointed as a Typist on 24th April, 1973 and was working in that capacity since his appointment. He was fixed in Grade-II in accordance with the Coal Wage Board Recommendation at the time of his appointment. The demand of the union to regularise him in Grade-I is illegal and unjustified as there was no rule to regularise a Typist in Grade-I. The management has a promotion policy to effect promotion of Clerical Staff from one Grade to next higher Grade and according to the said policy all the clerks of Grade-II in the entire area are grouped together for the purpose of seniority. A Departmental Promotion Committee is set up to recommend for promotion of Grade-II Clerks to Grade-I to fill up number of vacancies of Grade-I Clerks in a particular area. Seniority is the main consideration for promotion from Grade-II Clerks to Grade-I subject to the satisfactory performance judged on the basis of CCR of all the workmen of the area considered for promotion. The case of the concerned workman was considered by the D.P.C. and he was found to be very junior to several Grade-II Clerks of the area. The Clerical Staff are not entitled to be promoted by way of regularisation to higher posts and they are guided by the promotion policy of the management. When a Clerk of lower Grade performs the duties of higher grade, he claims the differences of wages between higher grade and lower grade and cannot claim to be promoted to the higher grade by way of regularisation. The Note Sheets initiated by the Officer for promotion of the concerned workman was not approved by the General Manager of the Area who was the competent authority to promote a workman from Clerical Grade-II to Grade-I. The concerned workman was not entitled to any relief.

The only point for determination in this case is whether the concerned workman can be regularised on the post of Clerical Grade-I. The parties did not adduce any oral evidence in the case and only made oral submissions. The management however filed an Office Order dated 13th June, 1983 which has been marked Ext. M-1 on admission.

It will appear from Ext. M-1 dated 13th June, 1983 that as recommended by the Departmental Promotion Committee duly approved by the General Manager, Kustore Area the concerned workman Shri Rabindra Prasad along with others who were Grade-II Clerks were promoted to Grade-I w.e.f. 1st May, 1983. This Office Order was passed during the pendency of the reference and it appears that the concerned workman has already been promoted to Clerical Grade-I with effect from 1st May, 1983.

The claim of the concerned workman was for regularisation with effect from 1st July, 1977 but since the concerned workman has been duly promoted in Clerical Grade-I by the Departmental Promotion Committee, he does not press for being regularised from 1st July, 1977. The learned Advocate appearing on behalf of the concerned workman has generously conceded that the workman feels quite satisfied with the Office Order Ext. M-1 whereby he has been promoted for Clerical Grade-I w.e.f. 1st May, 1983 and that he will be satisfied if the reference is answered in his favour on the basis of the Office Order Ext. M-1 by which the concerned workman has been promoted to Clerical Grade-I with effect from 1st May, 1983. The management of course has nothing to oppose to the above submissions made on behalf of the concerned workman as the management has already promoted the concerned workman in Clerical Grade-I with effect from 1st May, 1983.

In the result, I hold that the demand of the workmen of Kustore Area of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. that the concerned workman Shri Rabindra Prasad should be regularised on the post of Clerical Grade-I is justified. The concerned workman is promoted to Grade-I with effect from

1st May, 1983 and is entitled to all consequential benefits of Clerical Grade-I Clerk from 1st May, 1983. There will be no order for costs.

This is my Award.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-20012(29)/82-D.III(A)]

S.O. 3969.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Kessurgarh Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 30th October, 1984.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD

Reference No: 34/83

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Kessurgarh Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Nudkharkee, District Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

For the Workmen—Shri J. D. Lal, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

STATE : Bihar.

Dated, the 23rd October, 1984

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them U/S. 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 14 of 1947 has referred the dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. L-20012(143)/83-D.III(A) dated the 13th September, 1983.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the demand of Ratia Dhobi and Geeta Mahato, ex-delisted casual workers at Kessurgarh Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Nudkharkee, District Dhanbad for their employment as Badli Miners/Loaders on the basis of their attendances during 1973—76 is justified? If so, to what relief are these workmen entitled?"

2. This Reference has been made on the individual dispute raised by Ratia Dhobi and Geeta Mahato wagon loaders at Kessurgarh Colliery under Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. Their case is that they have been working as wagon loaders in the aforesaid colliery since long but they were stopped work from the year 1976 without assigning any reason.

3. It is stated that Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., took a decision for employing all the delisted casuals as Badli Miner/Loader whosoever put in only 75 days attendance in any of the calendar years between 1973 to 1976 and in pursuance of the aforesaid policy decision a large number of delisted casuals have been employed as Badli Miner/Loader in Kessurgarh Colliery as also a large number of them have been employed by Bharat Coking Coal Limited, in different collieries also. It is also submitted that the management of Kessurgarh Colliery has employed many workmen as per aforesaid policy though they are juniors to these workmen. The workmen represented before the management for employment at least as delisted casuals but to no effect and hence an individual dispute was raised by them which resulted in the present reference. It is submitted that the said action of the management is illegal and arbitrary and so their demand is that they should be employed as Badli Miner/Loader on the basis of their attendance during the years 1973 to 1976.

4. The defence of the management is that the present dispute has not been raised by any union or by any substantial number of workmen of the colliery which has got a total strength of 1757 workmen and as such it is not an industrial dispute. Further the demand of the concerned workmen is for their employment and such a demand cannot form a subject matter of an industrial dispute as it does not come under the provisions of Section 2(a) of the I.D. Act.

5. The main defence, however, is that such a dispute was raised by the Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union in which a settlement dated 25th August, 1980 was arrived at between the union and the management and on the basis of such settlement workmen mentioned in the list of settlement were taken as casuals as per policy of the management, but the name of these 2 concerned workmen do not find place there. In spite of the said settlement the Secretary of the same union raised the same dispute regarding these 2 concerned workmen before the A.L.C. and finding that the settlement was against them he withdrew the dispute and thereafter the concerned workmen raised the present dispute in their individual names by way of gambling in litigation. It is submitted that the said settlement is binding on the workmen who were also member of the said union and hence the present dispute is not maintainable.

6. The point for consideration is as to whether the demand of the concerned workmen for their employment as Badli Miners/Loaders on the basis of their attendance during 1973 to 1976 is justified. If so, to what relief these workmen are entitled.

7. Ext. M-1 is a photostat copy of letter dated 1st July, 1978 regarding listing of the delisted casuals. It was issued by the General Manager (P) of Bharat Coking Coal Limited, to all the General Managers and Colliery Superintendents wherein it was provided that the names of such delisted casuals who had put in 100 attendance each in any two calendar years during the year 1973 & 1976 shall be put on the casual list and a list of such persons shall be prepared in consultation with the Personnel Managers/Deputy Chief Personnel Managers of the Area and shall be duly authenticated by them and the listed casuals will be provided work as per direction given in this letter. A subsequently letter was issued by Bharat Coking Coal Limited, (Ext. W-4) dated 4th August, 1980 in which it was provided that those who had put in even 75 days or more attendance during the entire period of 1973, 1974, 1975 & 1976 should also be taken in employment as Badli Loaders.

8. In pursuance of these letters the first settlement dated 7th/8th June, 1978 was arrived at between the representative of Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union and the management which is an enclosure of the forwarding letter Ext. M-2. It gives the full list of the workmen who were to be taken in as per aforesaid policy of the Bharat Coking Coal Limited, and it provided that this settlement resolve and settle the matter relating to listing of delisted and unlisted casuals fully and finally and once for all and that no such demand on behalf of any person not covered in the settlement will be raised by any one in future. It also provided that these lists are complete and final and claims of any others will not be entertained as the matter will be treated as closed with the listing of these persons on the lists of casuals maintained by the Company. This settlement was arrived at on the basis of the first circular which required 100 days attendance in two calendar years between 1973 and 1976. This is signed on behalf of the union by Sri A. K. Roy, M.P., President, Shri Raj Nandan Singh, Vice-President and Sri S. K. Bakshi, General Secretary. Copy of this settlement was sent by registered post with A/D to all the authorities concerned as provided under Rule 58 of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules. Subsequently, however, another settlement was arrived at which is dated 25th August, 1980 and marked Ext. M-3 between the same parties and it took into consideration those workers who had put in at least 75 days attendance during the aforesaid period and it also provided that this settlement was complete and was binding and that the claim of any others will not be entertained and the matter will be treated as closed with the list of these persons on the list of casuals maintained by the company. The copy of this settlement was also sent to different authorities as required under Rule 58 of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules.

9. In spite of the aforesaid 2 settlements the same union took up the matter of these 2 workmen and raised an industrial dispute before the R.L.C. which will be apparent from the notice Ext. M-4 dated 2nd September, 1982 issued by the A.L.C. to the management as also the Secretary Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union. It may also be mentioned that Shri D. Mukherjee is the Secretary of the said union and he represented the case of the concerned workmen before the R.L.C. This fact is admitted by WW-1 one of the concerned workmen who has stated that Shri D. Mukherjee had sponsored their case before the R.L.C. during conciliation stage and that he is the Secretary of Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union. He has further stated that Sri D. Mukherjee as Secretary had raised this dispute before the R.L.C. but subsequently he left and then they raised the dispute personally. It is clear that as a settlement had already been arrived at between the union and the management, it was found that the concerned workmen have no case and hence it was withdrawn. In the present Reference also Sri Mukherjee represented the concerned workmen at the earlier stage but subsequently he withdrawn himself and Sri J. D. Lal, Advocate was engaged. Thus from all the above documents it is clear that the concerned workmen have raised the present dispute in spite of valid settlement arrived at between their union and the management and in view of the said settlement the present Reference cannot be held to be maintainable.

10. The concerned workmen have filed Ext. W-1 a certificate regarding his identity and Exts. W-2 & W-2/1 Form M showing that they received their C.D.S. amount in the year 1976. These documents utmost go to prove that they had worked as casuals for some time before the present management. Ext. W-3 is a representation dated 11th November, 1982 by Ratia Dhobi one of the concerned workmen.

11. It was contended on behalf of the workmen that they had put in more than 75 days of attendance during the years 1973 to 1976 and they are entitled to be listed as casuals. But there is no document to substantiate it. The attendance register as per rules are to be maintained for one year only so they are not available. Further it is presumed that the list of persons which were given by the union for listing them as casuals must have been verified from the relevant documents of the management and if these two concerned workmen would have completed the prescribed attendance, there is no reason as to why their names should not have been included in the list. It is not their case that the union was in any way prejudiced against them. Rather in spite of valid settlement the union took up their case again but subsequently withdrew. The Secretary of the union represented them earlier also before this Court but finding that the stand was a weak one he withdrew and case was taken up by Sri J. D. Lal, Advocate. It will also appear that Section 2(A) of the I.D. Act provides that when any employer discharges, dismisses, retrenches or otherwise terminates the services of individual workman, any dispute or difference between that workman and his employer connected with such discharge, dismissal, retrenchment or termination shall be deemed to be an individual dispute. In this particular case the demand of the workmen is for their employment as Badli worker which will appear from the terms of the Reference itself. The demand for employment does not come under the provisions of Section 2(a) of the I.D. Act and on this score also the present Reference is not maintainable.

12. Considering these I hold that the demand of the concerned workmen for their employment as Badli Miners/Loaders is unjustified and they are not entitled to any relief.

13. The award is given accordingly.

J. N. SINGH, Presiding Officer
[No. L-20012(143)/83-D.III(A)]

S.O. 3970.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Dahibari Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 31st October, 1984.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 43 of 1982

In the matter of Industrial Disputes under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Dahibari Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Mugma, District Dhanbad and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers—Shri R. S. Murthy, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen Shri S. Bose, Secretary, Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 26th October, 1984

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. L-20012(33)/82-D.III(A) dated the 4th May, 1982.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the demand of the workman of Dahibari Colliery of Messrs, Bharat Coal Limited, Post Office Mugma, District Dhanbad for proper categorisation of Shri R. N. Mishra, as Cap Lamp Cabin in-charge from 1st May, 1972 is justified? If so, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?”

The case of the workman is that the concerned workman Shri R. N. Mishra has been working in Dahibari Colliery of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. as Cap Lamp Cabin in-charge from 1-5-72 a period prior to nationalisation of the Coal Mines. The private owners kept the concerned workman in clerical Grade-II although in accordance with the job performed by him, he should have been placed in Clerical Grade-I. Even after nationalisation the present management M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. did not care to rectify the defective placement of the pay scale of the concerned workman. After nationalisation the number of Lamps in Dahibari Colliery was increased to nearly 1000 (one thousand) lamps from the earlier two hundred lamps and the concerned workman was managing the increased volume of duty. The concerned workman was deputed to South Tisra Colliery from 14-11-1977 for further training under the direct supervision of the Manufacturing Co. of the Cap Lamp and he satisfactorily completed the training upto 26-11-77 and reported to his place of duty as Dahibari and again he was deputed for training in Lamp Cabin In-charge in the engineering division of the manufacturing company at their training centre at Dissergarh in West Bengal where he took training and passed the course of Lamp Cabin In-charge and a certificate dated 11-2-78 was issued to him. The original certificate was directly sent to the Manager, Dahibari Colliery. Even then the concerned workman was not allowed his proper grade of pay which was then Clerical Grade-I and he was deliberately kept in Grade-II. He made representation before the colliery management and his case was recommended by the Colliery Safety Officer who was an immediate superior Officer of the concerned workman. It is submitted on behalf of the concerned workman that it should be held by this Tribunal that the demand of the workman is justified and that the concerned workman should be placed in clerical Grade-I from 1st May, 1972 with consequential benefits.

The case of the management is that the concerned workman was working in Dahibari Colliery at the time of nationalisation. There was one Shri R. R. Pandey who was

also working in the Lamp Room of the said colliery at the time of nationalisation and both of these workmen were working at that time in Clerical Grade-III as Lamp Issue Clerk. After nationalisation both of them were promoted to the post of Clerk Grade-II with the designation of Junior Lamp Cabin Incharge. At the time of nationalisation the colliery had only two hundred Lamps and the work was limited and as such, there was no requirement of Cap Lamp Cabin Incharge. A Cap Lamp Cabin incharge is provided in the Coal Industry in Lamp Cabin of a very large size and in many collieries Cap Lamp Cabin Incharge is provided to be incharge of more than one Cap Lamp Cabin. In 1978 the management increased the size of the Cap Lamp by increasing the number of lamps to 900. At about the same time nearby colliery of the management known as Chanch Colliery in Area No. XII was closed and the workers of the said mine who were rendered surplus were absorbed in other collieries and accordingly one Lamp Cabin Incharge of the said colliery also became surplus who was transferred to Dambari Colliery which was also a part of the area No. XII. The concerned workman has neither the necessary training nor experience nor qualifications to be promoted to the post of Lamp Cabin Incharge in Clerical Grade I. He did not discharge his duties as Lamp Cabin Incharge at any time. The post of Lamp Cabin Incharge is the promotion channel from the post of Junior Lamp Cabin Incharge and the selection or promotion has to be made by departmental promotion committee. The promotion is the sole function of the management and an employee cannot claim promotion as of right. In case of promotion the other employees Shri R. R. Pandey has also to be considered and the case of the concerned workman cannot be taken singly for the consideration of promotion. The demand of the workman is misconceived and untenable and no relief can be granted to him.

The point for determination is whether the concerned workman can be categorised as Cap Lamp Incharge from 1st May, 1972.

The parties did not adduce any oral evidence in this case. However, two documents were exhibited as Ext. M-1 and M-2 on admission.

It will appear from Ext. M-2 which is an Officer Order dated 23-8-83 that Grade II Clerk who had put in seven years service after 1974 were upgraded to Clerical Grade-I and that the said upgradation was to take effect from 1-5-83. It further appears from this Ext. M-2 that the concerned workman Shri R. N. Mishra who was junior Cap Lamp Room Incharge was also upgraded to Clerical Grade-I along with some other Grade-II Clerks w.e.f. 1-5-83. The said Office Order was passed during the pendency of the present reference and it appears that the concerned workman has already been promoted to Clerical Grade-I w.e.f. 1-5-83. The claim of the concerned workman is for categorisation as Cap Lamp Cabin Incharge in Clerical Grade-I, from 1-5-72. But since he has already been promoted in Clerical Grade-I vide Ext. M-2 it is submitted by the learned representative of the concerned workman that the workman now feels quite satisfied by the office order Ext. M-2 whereby he has been promoted in Clerical Grade-I w.e.f. 1-5-83 and that he will be satisfied if the reference is answered in his favour on the basis of the Office Order Ext. M-2. Shri Murthy appearing on behalf of the employers has nothing to oppose Ext. M-2 which is admittedly their document and he submits that he has no objection to the passing of the Award as submitted by the representative of the concerned workman as the management has already promoted the concerned workman in Clerical Grade-I w.e.f. 1-5-83.

In the result, I hold that the demand of the workman of Dambari Colliery for proper categorisation of the concerned workman Shri R. N. Mishra as Cap Lamp Cabin Incharge from 1-5-83 in Clerical Grade-I is justified. The concerned workman is accordingly promoted to Clerical Grade-I w.e.f.

1-5-83 and he will be entitled to consequential benefits of clerical Grade-I from 1-5-83. The parties to bear their own costs.

This is my Award.

[No. L-20012(33)/82-D.III(A)]
I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer

S.O. 3971.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of East Katras Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 27th October, 1984.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 4 of 1984

In the matter of Industrial Disputes under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of East Katras Colliery of Messrs. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen—None.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 19th October, 1984

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. L-20012(277)/83-D.III(A) dated, the 20th January, 1984.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of East Katras Colliery of Messrs. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, in not upgrading/regularising Shri Sheoji Singh in Clerical Grade-I is justified? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled and from which date?”

Soon after receipt of the reference, notices were duly served upon the parties. The employers appeared through their Advocate Shri B. Joshi. None appeared for the workmen. Thereafter several adjournments were granted to the parties. Ultimately on 25-9-84 employers submitted before me a Memorandum of Settlement. I have gone through the terms of settlement and I find the same to be fair and proper and beneficial to both the parties. Accordingly I accept the same and pass an Award in terms of the settlement which forms part of the Award as Annexure.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer

ANNEXURE

MEMORANDUM OF SETTLEMENT ARRIVED AT BETWEEN GR-II CLERKS OF DIFFERENT COLLIERIES OF KATRAS AREA AND THE MANAGEMENT OF KATRAS AREA

For Management :

1. Sarvajet Singh
Personnel Manager
2. N. K. Sharma,
Dy. Personnel Manager

3. S. K. Singh,
Sr. Personnel Officer
For Workmen :
- For Workmen :
2. P. Trigunait, EK colliery
 3. Khudi Ram Rai, AP colliery
 4. Sadal Ch. Das, AP colliery
 5. Madan Kishore Singh, WM colliery
 6. Radha Mohan, WM colliery
 7. Tribeni Rai, WM colliery
 8. Harihar Singh, WM colliery
 9. Kamal Singh, WM colliery
 10. Jawhar Paswan, WM colliery
 11. S.D. Mishra, WM colliery
 12. Md. Sirajuddin, WM colliery
 13. Krishnandan, WM colliery
 14. Ramesh Ch. Sharma, RK colliery
 15. B. B. Tripathi, Katras Area
 16. M. G. Philip, GT colliery
 17. D. K. Dasgupta, GT colliery
 18. P. N. Choubay, GT colliery
 19. Mohan Barhi, GT colliery

Short recital of the case :

Sri Sheoji Singh and 19 others Gr. II Clerks as named hereinabove, have been representing that they had been representing that they had been working in the capacity of Gr. II clerks prior to their date of regularisation and as such their seniority in Gr. II should be given with retrospective effect and they should be paid difference of wages for the intervening period and given promotion to the post of Gr. I Clerk as per norms of HQ. The matter has since been discussed at various occasions with the concerned staff as well as union representatives and finally, it has been decided to resolve their grievances under the following Terms and Conditions.

Terms of Settlement

1. That Sri Sheoji Singh and 18 others will be given notional seniority in Gr. II with retrospective effect, i.e., from the date of their working in Gr. II.
2. That Sri Sheoji Singh and 18 others Gr. II Clerks will be given promotion to the post of Gr. I in pursuance of the norms of HQ under stagnation cases of Gr. II Cler w.e.f. 9-8-83.
3. That they will not have any claim of difference of wages and increment thereto in clerical Gr. II for the intervening period or any other benefit whatsoever.
4. This settlement is full and /nal settlement in respect of all.

For Management
(Sarvajeet Singh)
Personnel Manager
(N. K. Sharma)
Dy. Pers. Manager.
(S. K. Singh)
Sr. Pers. Officer

For Workmen
(Sheojit Singh)
(P. Trigunait)
(K. R. Rai)
(B. C. Das)
(M. K. Singh)
(R. Mohan)
(Tribeni Rai)
(Harihar Singh)
(Kamal Singh)
(Jawhar Paswan)
(S. B. Mishra)
(Md. Sirajuddin)
(Krishnandan)
(R. C. Sharma)
(B. B. Tripathi)
(M. G. Philip)
(D. K. Das Gupta)
(P. N. Choubey)
(Mohan Barhi)

Dated : 13-1-84.

1. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer.
[No. L-20012(277)/83-D.III(A)]

S.O. 3972.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Lakhimata Colliery of Messrs Eastern Coalfields Limited, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 31st October, 1984.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD

Reference No. 95/82

Employers in relation to the management of Lakhimata Colliery of M/s, E. C. Ltd., P.O. Sarsapahari, Dist. Dhanbad.

AND

Their workman

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri R. S. Murthy, Advocate.

For the Workman—Shri J. D. Lal, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dated, the 25th October, 1984

AWARD

The Govt. of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them U/s. 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 14 of 1947 has referred the dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. L-20012-(208)/82-D. III(A) dated the 22nd November, 1982.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management in relation to Lakhimata Colliery of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Ltd., P.O. Sarsapahari, Dist. Dhanbad in stopping the services from the 30th April, 1974 of Shri Mritunjay Tiwari, employed as Electrical Trainee Grade I in Lakhimata Colliery was justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?"

2. The case of the union is that the concerned workman Sri Mritunjay Tewari was appointed in Category I and had been working as Electrical Trainee continuously to the satisfaction of the management. It is alleged that he was an active member of the sponsoring union against which the management was biased and with malafide intention to victimise and to terrorise other members of the union the management terminated the services of Sri Mritunjay Tewari without any chargesheet or assigning any reason. The concerned workman and the union protested against the illegal and arbitrary action of the management and several authorities recommended for his reinstatement. But he was not reinstated. Finally an industrial dispute was raised which resulted in the present Reference.

3. The defence of the management, however, is that the concerned workman is not a workman within the meaning of Section 2(s) of the I.D. Act and so the present Reference is not maintainable. It is also stated that it is a stale claim and the sponsoring union is not competent to raise the present dispute as the concerned workman who was a trainee could not be its member.

4. On facts it is stated that the concerned workman is the son of one Sri N. K. Tewari, Overman of the colliery and he tried to indulge in manipulation of somehow induct him into the service of the colliery. It is, however, stated that the concerned workman was given the opportunity of receiving training for a period from 5-1-74 to 30-4-74 and thereafter the training was stopped. The management had not given him assurance for providing employment and further during the training period he did not come upto the expectation of the management and so he had no right to continue as a trainee and the management has every right to discontinue him. Thus according to the management, as the concerned workman does not come under the definition of workman and further he was taken as a Trainee for a short period only he is not entitled to any relief.

5. The point for consideration is as to whether the action of the management in stopping the services of the concerned workman with effect from 30-4-74 as Electrical Trainee, Category I is justified. If not to what relief is the concerned workman entitled.

6. Let us first consider as to whether Sri Tewari will come under the definition of workman or not. The plea taken by the management is that as he was Electrical Trainee he does not come under the said definition. In paragraph 5 of the

written statement the management has stated that a Trainee is basically a learner and an Apprentice, hence he is not a workman under the I.D. Act. It is thus admitted by the management that the workman was then Apprentice, Section 2(s) of the I.D. Act has defined the word 'workman' which means any person (including an Apprentice) employed in any industry to do any skilled for unskilled manual, supervisory, technical or clerical work for hire or reward..... Thus from this definition it is clear that an Apprentice comes under the definition of the word 'workman' under the Industrial Disputes Act. It is also not denied that the Model Standing Order is applicable in this colliery wherein also an Apprentice is included as a workman. During the course of argument it was, however, urged on behalf of the management that the word 'Apprentice' as given under the definition of the I.D. Act would mean an Apprentice under the Apprentices Act. But this is not correct. The Apprentices Act came into force in the year 1960 while the I.D. Act is of a much earlier date wherein under the definition of workman the Apprentice has been included. Further as stated earlier even according to the management the workman was an Apprentice and a learner. Thus the contention of the management that the concerned workman is not a workman cannot hold good and I hold that the concerned workman is a workman as defined under the I.D. Act.

7. The second contention of the management that the sponsoring union has no right to sponsor the dispute as a Trainee could not be its member. There is nothing to show that a Trainee or an Apprentice cannot become a member of any union. It is not the case of the management that the sponsoring union is not functioning in the locality. On this score also the management's contention cannot be accepted.

8. The fact, however, remains that the concerned workman was working as an Electrical Trainee under the management. In evidence the workman has stated that he was doing the said work from the year 1972 but the said plea has not been taken in the written statement. But even according to the management the concerned workman worked as a Trainee or as an Apprentice for 4 months from 5-1-74 to 30-4-74. Both WW-1 as well as WW-2 who is a Drillman have stated that the concerned workman was working as an Electrical Helper though he was in Category I. Admittedly he was getting remuneration for his work. MW-1 is Sri G. C. Karmakar who worked as Manager in the colliery in question from 1968 to 1975. He has stated that the concerned workman was a Trainee in Lakhimata Colliery for about 4 months and he was not a regular worker colliery. According to him Sri N. K. Tewari father of the workman approached him for taking his son as a Trainee so that his son may open an Electrical Shop. This plea has not been taken in the written statement. Be whatever it may, the fact remains that the concerned workman worked as an Electrical Trainee or Apprentice or Electrical Helper for a period of atleast 4 months. It is not the case of the management that he was not working continuously. The evidence of the workman is that he worked continuously and was receiving wages though no letter of appointment had been issued to him.

9. The workman has also filed a number of documents to show that after he was stopped work he represented the matter and the authorities recommended his case also, but he was not taken in. Further it is in evidence that Sri M. M. Banerjee, the Enquiry Officer, had also made enquiry in the case of the concerned workman and he recommended for his reinstatement. Ext. W-1 is the enquiry report which has been admitted by the management. From a perusal of the report it will appear that Sri Tewari, Electrical Trainee was working and was paid Category I wages as well as per from the Bonus register and thereafter he was stopped work with effect from 30-4-74. From his report it will appear that the concerned workman and the union represented his case on 23-6-75. On 23-6-75 the then A.C.P.O. returned his representation back to the Manager for submitting his comments from colliery level. On 20-9-75 the Manager, Lakhimata Colliery forwarded the application of Sri Tewari to the Sub-Area Manager, Mugma in which it was stated that the name of Sri Tewari was omitted during preparation of the categorisation list from the Area level as he was working as a Trainee. The finding of the Enquiry Officer is that from the records available in the colliery and the confessional statement made by the Manager it is revealed that Sri Tewari was 1062 GI/84-22

working as an Electrical Trainee and his work was stopped by a whimsical verbal decision of the authority and that he should be reinstated. On receipt of this report the Personnel Manager, Mugma wrote to the Agent, Lakhimata Colliery that the reason should be assigned as to why this case is coming after four years and the Personnel Manager or the Dy. Personnel Manager should make enquiry and send his report. Ex. W-3 is a letter undated written by the Manager Lakhimata Colliery to the Deputy Personnel Manager, Kapasara Area informing that as per records available Sri Tewari worked upto 30-4-74 after which he was stopped from work by the then Manager as his name was not included in the categorisation list and Sri Tewari represented against the above and his representation was forwarded to the then Sub-Area Manager and General Manager and enquiry was conducted by Sri M. M. Banerjee, Enquiry Officer whose report was also submitted. It is in evidence of MW-2 that after the enquiry made by Sri M. M. Banerjee there was further enquiry again but the said file is missing. What was the result of the second enquiry is thus not known but the fact remains that the services of the concerned workman was stopped without any reason simply on the ground that his name did not appear in the categorisation list. This was apparently because of the mistake committed by the management. When the concerned workman was working as an Electrical Trainee or Helper there is no reason as to why his name should not have been included in the categorisation list when he was getting Category I wages admittedly.

10. The contention of the management, however, is that all the papers filed on behalf of the workman were manoeuvred at the instance of his father who was working as an Overman. It is not expected that an Overman would bring into his collusion all the big officers of the colliery who were local authorities. The Manager under the Mines Act has got a right to make appointment and if the Manager had appointed the concerned workman even as an Electrical Trainee he should have been allowed to continue at least as an Electrical Helper and his services should not have been dispensed with without any rhyme and reason.

11. On behalf of the management Form B registers have been filed but that is of no consequence in view of the admission made by the management that the concerned workman was working in the mine as an Electrical Trainee or as Helper.

12. It was lastly contended by the management that the stoppage took place in the year 1974 but the dispute was raised several years after and hence it should not be considered. From the documents, however, it will appear that just after stoppage of work the concerned workman represented his case and there was enquiry on behalf of the management not once but twice and the local authorities also recommended his case for reinstatement. The concerned workman naturally waited for the final result and when his case was finally rejected he raised the present dispute. The delay, however, if any, may be taken into consideration while granting relief to the concerned workman.

13. Considering the evidence on record, I hold that the action of the management in stopping the services of the concerned workman without any cogent reason is unjustified and the concerned workman is entitled to be reinstated in Category-I. He should accordingly be reinstated within a month from the date of publication of the award. But in the circumstances of the case as there was some delay in raising the industrial dispute the concerned workman will not be entitled to any back wages.

14. The award is passed accordingly.

J. N. SINGH, Presiding Officer.

[No. I-20012(208)/82-D.III(A)]

New Delhi, the 13th November, 1984

S.O. 3973.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following Arbitration Award dated 30-10-84 of Shri H. G. Bhawe, Dy. Chief Labour Commissioner, Arbitrator in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Food Corporation of India, New Delhi and their workmen.

IN THE MATTER OF ARBITRATION IN THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE BETWEEN FCI, NEW DELHI AND THEIR WORKMEN REPRESENTED BY TRANSPORT AND DOCK WORKERS' UNION, (HMS) KANDLA OVER THE ISSUE OF REVISION OF PIECE-RATE UNDER THE INCENTIVE PIECE-RATE SCHEME WITH EFFECT FROM 1-4-1981.

PRESENT :

- (1) Shri H. G. Bhawe,Arbitrator
Deputy Chief Labour Commissioner (C),
New Delhi.
- (2) Representing FCI
 - (i) Shri M. D. Saxena,
Joint Manager (IR&L),
FCI, Zonal Office,
Bombay.
 - (ii) Shri G. Nagabhushan Reddy,
Joint Manager (PO),
FCI, Kandla.
 - (iii) Shri B. M. Bhalsekar,
Deputy Manager (G),
FCI, Kandla.
 - (iv) Shri J. P. Gupta,
Assistant Manager (IR),
FCI, New Delhi.
- (3) Representing Transport and Dock Workers' Union (HMS), Kandla
 - (i) Shri Manohar Kotwal,
President.
 - (ii) Shri Rustumji Dangore,
Vice-President.
 - (iii) Shri Chhotu Thakkar,
Secretary.

AWARD

INDUSTRY : FCI

STATE : Gujarat

By an arbitration Agreement under Section 10-A of I.D. Act, 1947, between the management of Food Corporation of India, New Delhi and Transport and Dock Workers' Union Kandla representing FCI Workers at Kandla Port which was published by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide their Order dated 13-7-1984 in the Government of India Gazette Part-II-Section 3(ii) dated 28-7-1984, the parties agreed to refer the following issue to my arbitration :—

"Having regard to the term No. 21.1 of the Settlement dated 4-1-1981 reached between the Ministry of Shipping and Transport and the four all India Federations of Port and Dock Workers and further having regard to the fact that the existing payments by result scheme in respect of other categories of Port and Dock Workers other than food handling workers at the Port of Kandla were revised with effect from 1-4-1981 vide Kandla Dock Labour Board Resolution No. 361 of 28-1-1983 as approved by Ministry of Shipping and Transport under its letter dated 26-2-1983 despite subsisting scheme, whether claims of the FCI workers in Kandla Port to the effect that their rates be revised by 20 per cent with effect from 1-4-1981 in spite of the contention of the FCI to make it effective from 1-8-1983 on the expiry if the agreement dated 4-11-1980 is justified? If so, to what relief and from what date are they entitled?"

2. As soon as the Arbitration Agreement was released for publication in the Gazette of India, Registered letters were sent to the parties on 18-7-1984, calling for their statement within 15 days endorsing a copy to the opposite party simultaneously. The written statement of the employers was received on 2-3-1984 under their communication No. IR(L)-6(7)/84 dated 1-8-1984. Then vide communication dated 3-8-1984 I had fixed preliminary hearing in the instant arbitration case on 21-8-1984 at Bombay. On that date, both the parties attended. The Union filed its 10-page written

statement, copy of which was given to the employers. A copy of the FCI's written statement which was not received by the Union was given to it. As the respective written statements of the parties had reached their hands on 21-8-84 only, they required some time to study the same and give rejoinder, if any. Time was granted upto 5-9-1984 for filing rejoinder with a copy to the other party. For filing documents and for arguments, the case was fixed for 28-9-1984 at Kandla. As under Arbitration Agreement dated 18-6-1984, the parties had specified only one month's period, for making the Award and as the agreement was released for publication only on 13-7-84, the parties made a written petition extending the period of giving award to three months from the date of publication of the government orders dated 13-7-1984. Subsequently on the final day of hearing, the parties extended the period upto 30-10-1984 for giving the Award. On 17-9-1984, the FCI, New Delhi, submitted its counter statement to the arbitrator with a copy to the union. The union vide its letter dated 21-9-1984, filed its rejoinder with a copy to the FCI which reached the arbitrator on 25-9-1984. As scheduled, the final arbitration hearing took place on 28-9-1984 at Kandla which was attended by the parties as indicated above. The hearing continued on 29-9-1984 also. During the 2-day hearing, while the union filed 17 documents, the management filed 19 documents. The arguments were heard. The FCI desired to file written arguments. So also the Union. It was specified to the parties that they may submit their written arguments so as to reach the Arbitrator on or before 12-10-1984. Accordingly, the Union submitted in writing its summary of arguments which reached the arbitrator on 12-10-1984. Vide Telex dated 11-10-1984, the FCI Authorities sought time for filing the written arguments upto 20-10-1984. Express telegram to this effect was also received. Accordingly, the FCI filed its written arguments on 20-10-1984 with 20 annexures.

3. UNION'S CASE

On behalf of the Transport and Dock Workers' Union, Shri Manohar Kotwal reiterated the contentions made in their written statement dated 21-8-1984 and the rejoinder dated 21-9-1984. While arguing the case, Shri Kotwal narrated in brief the piece rate incentive scheme for FCI Workers as has been brought into force at Kandla Port and argued that the very fact that the FCI has agreed to arbitration under Section 10-A of the I. D. Act, 1947 leads one to infer that there is presumption of existence of a dispute. Hence the contention of the FCI that in view of the bi-partite settlement dated 4-11-1980, the Union cannot raise a dispute with regard to retrospective effect of the revised piece-rate incentive scheme for the Kandla Port does not survive. In short, the Union's case is that the present dispute has mainly arisen as a result of non-implementation of the terms of settlement arrived at by the government and the Federations of Port and Dock Workers on 4-1-1981. According to him, the workmen of the FCI employed in the Port of Kandla are clearly covered under term No. 1 of the National Settlement dated 4-1-1981. FCI workers at Kandla Port are being continuously covered in all the national level settlements for the purpose of revision of wages etc. ever since the recommendations were made by the Wage Board for Port and Dock Workers. The FCI has been implementing the provisions of the national agreements with the exception of this particular term of settlement concerning revision of incentive piece-rate scheme consequential upon the revision of wages. This fact has not been disputed by the FCI at any time. Even the bilateral agreement dated 4-11-1980 referred to by the FCI arose out of the directions given by the National Agreement dated 4-7-1977. All the other local agreements elsewhere irrespective of their period of operation were superseded consequent upon signing of the national agreement at the government's level. It is unfortunate that the FCI should have argued that the directions arising out of national agreement were not binding on them. At no stage, any of the Port Trust/Dock Labour Board/Private Employers in any of the major ports in the country have raised or had occasion to raise any technical objection like period of operation of the local agreement as has been done by the FCI in this solitary case.

3.1 Shri Kotwal forcefully argued that apart from practice and custom followed by the FCI in implementing all the national level wage revision settlements, a material change

had taken place in the circumstances prevailing at the time of the settlement dated 4-1-1981. It was for the first time that a new wage structure was evolved for Port and Docks Workers. It was also note worthy that variable Dearness Allowance was merged with the basic. Further, it was for the first time that the datum line in the incentive piece-rate schemes were based on daily wage as fall back wage. Shri Kotwal quoted many instances wherein the Kandla Dock Labour Board, Kandla Port Trust, BDLB and the FCI as member of the BOLB have at different times superseded the previous prevailing agreements under the directions of the Government and in the context of the national agreements, particularly in respect of revision of incentive piece-rate schemes of the listed and registered Port and Docks Workers including the FCI workers at Bombay. Shri Kotwal had, during the course of argument, showed that the FCI does follow as a rule what the Kandla Port Trust and Kandla Dock Labour Board decide or what the Bureau of Public Enterprises directs in respect of the wage revision etc. On the merit of the revision of incentive piece-rate scheme also, Shri Kotwal said that it has been pointed out that the agreement dated 4-11-1980 refers to non-revision of the scheme and not the rates incorporated in this scheme. Shri Kotwal asserted that the frame of the scheme as a whole continues to remain the same, what is sought to be revised is a premium rate which consequent upon increase in the basic daily wage has to be increased.

3.2 Replying to the technicalities raised by the FCI Shri Kotwal ably pointed out that agreement under Section 18(1) of the I. D. Act, is binding on the parties of the dispute and any other workmen could have justifiably raised similar dispute claiming not bound by the agreement dated 4-11-1980. In good faith and as a responsible trade union, Shri Kotwal maintained that the union did not choose that method in the larger interest of all concerned.

3.3 In conclusion, Shri Kotwal asserted that the Union's demand that revision of the incentive rate by 20%, with effect from 1-4-1981 is justified and the arbitrator may kindly be pleased to award accordingly.

4. MANAGEMENT'S CASE

Shri M. D. Saxena, Joint Manager (IR&L), FCI Zonal Office, Bombay drew attention to the management's written statement dated 1-8-1984 and subsequent rejoinder dated 17-9-1984 in the matter. Tracing the history of the bi-partite settlement and national agreements, Shri Saxena asserted that the FCI has been implementing all the Government settlements in toto in so far as the revision of wages and allowances are concerned. However, for the incentive schemes and fringe benefits, it has been entering into bi-partite agreements with the union from time to time. According to Shri Saxena, FCI departmental workers have been in some respects getting much increased incentive wages and also enjoying more fringe benefits than enjoyed by other port/dock workers at Kandla. The FCI's stand is that it has been clearly laid down in the government settlement that the review of the incentive scheme would be made, suitably, after mutual discussions/agreements to be arrived at with the union locally and this would be given effect prospectively. There was already a memorandum of settlement dated 4-11-1980 entered into between the Union and the FCI under Section 18(1) of the I. D. Act. This settlement is binding on both the parties and term No. 5 of the settlement dated 4-11-1980 entered into with the union by the FCI gives the period of the settlement to be binding for 4 years with effect from 1-8-1979 upto 31-7-1983. Hence Shri Saxena maintained that it was obligatory for both the parties to honour the settlement. Accordingly to him, the review of the existing incentive scheme as per settlement dated 4-11-80 could be done only after the expiry of period of the said settlement i.e. after 31-7-1983. Shri Saxena forcefully argued that memorandum of settlement dated 4-11-1980 was entirely different from the agreements of incentive scheme of Kandla Port Trust/KDLB, revised on 19-12-1981 effective from November 1980 and again revised in January, 1983 effective from 1-4-1981. All the revisions in the incentive schemes of Port and Dock Workers at Kandla were made through the Resolutions of the Dock Labour Board and not under the provision of Industrial Disputes Act. Quoting profusely from the FCI's incentive scheme effective from 1-8-1979,

Shri Saxena, proved that increase given by the KDLB at each revision was very nominal whereas the increase given by FCI in mutual settlement dated 4-11-1980 was hundreds as compared to incentive enjoyed by departmental workers, of Kandla under earlier bi-partite settlement dated 11-4-1974. Shri Saxena pointed out that the fringe benefits were extended as per mutual discussions/agreement entered into with the union whereas the pay scales and allowances were allowed as per wage board's recommendation as accepted by the government with effect from 1-1-1969, the W.R.C. and the settlements dated 14-7-1977, 4-1-1981, 11-4-1984. Besides the bi-partite agreements of fringe benefits, the FCI has also been issuing number of administrative orders/instructions for various fringe benefits to the departmental workers from time to time.

4.1 Tracing the history of the incentive scheme, Shri Saxena pointed out that incentive scheme was formulated as per memorandum of settlement dated 11-4-1974 after mutual discussions. At that time, there was no incentive scheme either in Kandla Port Trust/Kandla Dock Labour Board and ever in BPT/BDLB, it was not in existence. The FCI scheme was agreed to be in operation for a period of 3 years from 15-11-1973 to 14-11-1976. However, after Dikhale Award, it was implemented from 1-12-1972 to 31-7-1979 till a new memorandum of settlement dated 4-11-1980 was entered into with the union revising incentive piece-rate from 1-8-1979. He pointed out that the FCI departmental piece-rated workers were allowed an ad-hoc amount of Rs. 90 per month from 1-4-1978 to 31-7-1979 before revising the incentive scheme from 1-8-1979.

4.2 The above settlement of incentive piece-rated scheme was signed under the provisions of the I. D. Act, 1947. After the Government settlement dated 4-1-1981, the FCI had implemented the instructions about wages and allowances as contained in the Government settlement. However, as provided in clause 21.1 for revision of incentive piece-rate scheme before 31-3-1981, it was stated that as the FCI had already revised the scheme just 2 months prior to that of the government settlement dated 4-1-1981, there was no case for revision of the scheme till 31-7-1983. The revision, if any, can be considered only after the expiry of the period of this mutual settlement dated 4-11-1980. According to Shri Saxena, the demand of the union for revision of incentive-rate from 1-4-1981, is unjustified.

4.3 Shri Saxena further highlighted the system of working of food-grain workers at Bombay Docks which has been altogether different from Kandla because at Bombay Port workers are governed by a Registered Scheme of Bombay Dock Labour Board under which BSA is the administrative body and the powers and responsibilities for fixing wages and allowances and for providing various fringe benefits lie with BDLB and FCI only reimburses the claims of BDLB. Hence it would be inappropriate to compare the incomparable situations.

4.4 Shri Saxena also stressed about the financial position of the FCI stating that the Corporation solely works on subsidies which is available from public money. It is, therefore, necessary to reduce the expenditure in every sphere so that the burden of subsidy on the government is also reduced. The FCI is not at liberty to increase the incentive wages of its own. It has to obtain the approval of the Corporation Board of Directorate, administrative Ministry and the BPE. According to Shri Saxena, contention of the union that the FCI is financially sound and it will be in a position to make even the unjustified payment of lacs of rupees towards incentive arrears is far from being true.

4.5 Summing up the arguments and in conclusion, Shri Saxena stated that in the light of the above facts, according to him, it was evident that the demand of the Transport and Dock Workers' Union is contrary to the express terms of settlement dated 4-11-1980. The demands according to him, is illegal and unjustified. He, therefore, emphasised upon the arbitrator to award that there is no case for revision of existing incentive scheme for food grain handling workers of FCI at Kandla Port before 1-8-1983.

AWARD

5. The parties were afforded all reasonable and full opportunity to enable them to submit their statement/documents

and I heard the arguments of the parties patiently. I have considered in detail the contention of the parties as well and have examined their documents and statements in the matter.

5.1 The management of Food Corporation of India in their written arguments have taken the plea that "the FCI has been implementing all the Government settlements in toto as far as the revisions of wages and allowances are concerned. However, for the incentive scheme and fringe benefits, the FCI has been entering into bilateral agreements with the union from time to time."

5.2 Regarding implementation of para 21.1 of the Government settlement dated 4-1-1981 relating to incentive/payment by results scheme, the FCI management has taken the plea that they entered into a bilateral settlement on 4-11-1980, and the settlement was binding on the parties for 4 years w.e.f. 1-8-1979 to 31-7-1983 and the parties were under obligation to own the settlement. In support of this stand, the management has taken various pleas. While examining the pleadings of the management, I have examined the government settlement dated 4-1-1981, Clause 29 of which is reproduced below :—

Clause 29 : "This settlement is subject to the approval of Government of India."

5.3 No material/documents have been placed before me by the management of Food Corporation of India to show that the Government of India granted any exemption while approving the settlement dated 4-1-1981 and therefore, the only conclusion that can be drawn is that the government settlement dated 4-1-1981 was approved and it became obligatory on the part of the management of Food Corporation of India to own and implement the terms of settlement in respect of clause 21.1. The said clause clearly lays down as below :—

21.1 "Existing incentive/payment by Result Scheme will be suitably revised after discussions locally. Revised Schemes will have prospective effect but in case of failure to revise any existing scheme in a port before 31-3-1981, revised rates will be made applicable from 1-4-1981. The demands for extension of such schemes to new categories or introduction of new schemes will be discussed by the Port Trusts and Dock Labour Boards locally with the concerned unions."

5.4 No material/documents/record of proceedings were placed before me by the parties to the effect that the mutual discussions/bilateral talks took place between the management of FCI and Transport and Dock Workers' Union, Kandla to revise the existing incentive/payment by result scheme till 31-3-1981 and, therefore, it is evident that there was failure to revise the existing scheme as envisaged in clause 21.1.

5.5 The Union has also stressed that the management of FCI committed to implement the recommendations of the Wage Board for Port and Dock Workers' and this was done in the bi-partite agreement dated 27-4-1967 which was arrived at between the Director General of Food (Now Food Corporation of India) and the Transport and Dock Workers' Union, Kandla. The clause IX of the said agreement mentioned below was cited by the Union.

Clause-IX : "That in the event any recommendation is made by the Wage Board for Port and Dock Workers and are accepted by the Government of India, the rates of wages and benefits recommended by the said Board and accepted by the Government of India, applicable to the categories of workers covered by this agreement, would be substituted as if same were incorporated in this agreement and would be brought into force with effect from the date of acceptance thereof by the Government of India."

The CI thus stood committed to honour whatever is agreed upon at the national level by the Union Government.

5.6 Further, the parties are fully aware that the national settlement in regard to Port and Dock Workers are required to be owned and implemented by them as soon as the settlement is approved by the Government of India. They being aware of the implications of national settlements, the parties

should not have closed the doors for holding future negotiations in their bi-partite settlements dated 4-11-1980 as it is implied that as and when any national settlement is arrived at in Port and Dock industry, it might contain any clause/term for modification/revision of any of the subsisting scheme and thus in its ambit also covers the scheme applicable to FCI workers working at Kandla Port. Had the parties kept this vital aspect in their mind, while reaching bi-partite settlement on 4-11-1980, this problem/dispute would not have arisen. For ignoring this vital aspect, the workers cannot be allowed to suffer and deny the flow of the implementation of clause 21.1 of the National settlement dated 4-1-1981. The stress on legality of the bi-partite settlement dated 4-11-1980, is not that vital an issue in the present term of reference, what is essential to be examined is the justifiability of otherwise of the demand. It is a common knowledge that the industrial jurisprudence is an allow of law and social justice and one cannot be too pedantic in construing the term of reference respecting the dispute for industrial adjudication/arbitration. The moot question is whether the Union's demand is justified. In the ordinary law of contracts, rigid rules of contracts do not govern the situation and an amount of flexibility in the exercise of powers taking liberties with the strict rights of parties is permitted to tribunal/arbitrators. The Supreme Court in its decision dated 11-1-1979, in the case of M/s. Agra Electric Supply Co. Ltd., Agra and its workmen has also held similar views.

5.7 In view of the above, I do not think that any material fact and pleading to restrain the flow of implementation of clause 21.1 of national settlement dated 4-1-1981 for Port and Dock Workers has been advanced by the FCI.

5.8 Thus, it is crystal clear that the FCI workers at Kandla Port are entitled to enjoy benefits that flow out of clause 21.1 of the National Settlement dated 4-1-1981.

5.9 Now, the question that arises is regarding grant of quantum of benefits to the workers as demanded by the union. The management has explained and argued in detail regarding the revision of rates in the past as well as the financial aspects in the matter. I have thoroughly examined these aspects. The FCI had given increase in the incentive wages to loaders in respect of small bags ranging from 18% to 735% and 385% to 526 per cent in respect of big bags, as compared to the incentive/rates given as per memorandum of settlement of 11-4-1974. Similar substantial increase had been given to the incentive rates to the fillers under the bi-partite settlement of 4-11-1980 which ranges from 244% to 289% for small bags and 151% to 267 per cent in respect of big bags, as compared to incentive given under the settlement dated 11-4-1974. Keeping in view all these aspects and the pleadings of the parties, I feel that the ends of justice will meet if the incentive piece-rates are revised and increased by 15% only with effect from 1-4-1981 over and above the rates prevailing till 31-3-1981. I award accordingly.

5.10 Accordingly in the light of my above observations and inferences, reference made to me by the parties is answered in the affirmative and about quantum of relief, I have mentioned in the preceding para.

5.11 I am grateful to the FCI and the Transport and Dock Workers' Union, Kandla for their full cooperation during the course of arbitration proceedings before me.

5.12 In the circumstances of the case, no order as to costs.

New Delhi,

Dated : 30-10-1984.

M. G. BHAVE, Dy. Chief Labour Commissioner
(Central) and Arbitrator
[No. L-42024(1)/84-D, II]

New Delhi, the 15th November, 1984

S.O. 3974.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad, in the industrial

dispute between the employers in relation to the management of New Kenda Colliery of Messrs Eastern Coalfields Limited, P.O. Bahula, District Burdwan and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 7th November, 1984.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD

Reference No. 80/82

PRESENT.

Shri J. N. Singh, Presiding Officer.

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of New Kenda Colliery of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Ltd., P.O. Bahula (Burdwan).

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers—Shri N. Das, Advocate.

For the Workman—Shri S. Yer Mohammad.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

STATE: West Bengal.

Dated, the 26th October, 1984

AWARD

The Government of India in Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them U/S. 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 14 of 1947 has referred the dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. 19012(62)/82-D. IV(B) dated the 11th August, 1982.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the Agent, New Kenda Colliery, M/s. Eastern Coalfields Limited, P.O. Bahula, District Burdwan in superannuating Sri Ram Ratan Das (Dusadh) with effect from 3rd October, 1981 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. The case of the workman is that he was working in New Kenda Colliery of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Limited, since 1961. That he received a letter from the management stating therein that he is to retire with effect from 3rd October, 1981 on the ground of superannuation he made representation to the management stating that he has not actually attained the age of 60 years and requested the management to refer his case to Age Determination Committee. But the management paid no heed to his request. He also requested the management to give credence and reliance to Form A which was submitted by the erstwhile management to C.M.P.F. Commissioner. It is submitted that during the course of conciliation proceeding before the A.L.C. the authentic document produced by the C.M.P.F. Commissioner, Asansol in which his date of birth was recorded as 1st July, 1934, but no reliance was paid by the management on the same and he was retired with effect from the date mentioned above. It is submitted that the concerned workman has not attained the age of superannuation and hence his superannuation is illegal and unjustified. He should, therefore, be reinstated in his service.

3. It is admitted by the management that the concerned workman was appointed in 1961 as Line Mazdoor in New Kenda Colliery. It is, however, stated that the concerned workman was retired on the basis of entry of his age in Form B register which is a statutory one and further the erstwhile management used to maintain a Service Card and Identity Card with photograph affixed thereon giving all the particulars including the age on which the thumb impression of the workman also appeared and on the basis of those documents also the concerned workman had reached the age of superannuation in October, 1981. It is submitted that the concerned workman was rightly retired on the basis of the documents maintained by the colliery. It is, however, submitted that an advantage is being sought to be taken by the

concerned workman on the basis of fraudulent entry regarding his age in the records of the Office of the C.M.P.F. which was done in connivance of others and it has also been admitted by the authorities of C.M.P.F. that the entries mentioned in the records of the C.M.P.F. need not be presumed to be correct as this can be altered by the interested parties at any time. Therefore the action of the management is fully justified and it is submitted that the concerned workman is not entitled to any relief.

4. The point for consideration is as to whether the action of the management in superannuating Sri Ram Ratan Das, concerned workman with effect from 3rd October, 1981 is justified. If not, to what relief the workman is entitled.

5. On behalf of the concerned workman Sri S. Yer Mohammad has filed written argument and has also argued the case orally. It is submitted by him that the word "superannuation" has not been defined by the management and the standing custom of the colliery is that a workman is allowed to work so long he likes to work or until his death or physical unfitness and fixing the date of retirement at 60 years is entirely against the existing rule of the colliery. This contention of the workman, however, is not correct because as per Payment of Gratuity Act the age of retirement has been fixed at 58 years though the management has extended it upto the age of 60 years. It cannot be disputed that a workman is to retire at the age of 60 years. No document has been filed on behalf of the workman to show that he had not attained the age of 60 years on the date he has retired. The concerned workman has examined himself as WW-1 who in his cross-examination has stated that he cannot even say the year of his birth. Thus the concerned workman himself does not know in which year he was born. Much reliance has been placed by the workman on some entries in Form A of the C.M.P.F. and it is stated that such a document was filed before the Conciliation Officer. The said document has not been filed before this Court. On the petition of the concerned workman the said document was called for from the C.M.P.F. Asansol and the Regional Commissioner, C.M.P.F. Asansol by their letter dated 19th August, 1983 informed this Court that the declaration in Form A had not been submitted to his office as per his office record. Thus it is clear that no such declaration is available even before the C.M.P.F. Office and it is not known what document was filed by the said office before the Conciliation Officer.

6. As against this the management has filed besides Ext. M-1 Form B register, the Service Card of the concerned workman (Ext. M-2) bearing his Thumb Impression which shows the year of birth of the concerned workman as 1920. Ext. M-3 is the identity card of the concerned workman on which also his year of birth recorded as 1920. The service card was prepared during the period of erstwhile management and is dated 21st July, 1961. Admittedly these two documents were deposited by the concerned workman before the management. Besides these two documents Ext. M-4 and M-4/1 are entries in the increment register maintained by the erstwhile management for all the workers. Ext. M-5 is the documentation register maintained by the erstwhile management. In these two documents also the year of birth and other details of the concerned workman are mentioned and they show the year of birth as 1920. These are very old documents and their authenticity cannot be doubted. There is no reason as to why the erstwhile management will fabricate these documents which were maintained in usual course of business. Thus the Form B register, Service Card, Identity Card, entries in increment card and documentation register all go to prove that the year of birth of the concerned workman is 1920 and he had reached the age of 60 years on the date he was superannuated.

7. The concerned workman has also tried to show that three months notice was not given to him before retirement. Though in evidence the concerned workman has stated that he did not receive any notice but it is admitted in the written statement itself that he received such a notice and that it was contended that he received only one months notice. The question of issuing of notice is a procedural affairs and it cannot be contended that if no notice is issued a workman cannot retire even though he had attained the age of 60 years.

8. Considering evidence on record, I hold that the concerned workman has no case and that he was rightly retired on attaining the age of 60 years. In the circumstances the action of the management must be held to be justified and the concerned workman is not entitled to any relief.

9. The award is passed accordingly.

J. N. SINGH, Presiding Officer
[No. L-19012(62)/82-D.IV(B)]

S.O. 3975.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Sodepur Colliery of Messrs Eastern Coalfields Limited, P.O. Sunderchak, District Burdwan and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 6th November, 1984.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT
CALCUTTA

Reference No. 54 of 1983

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Sodepur Colliery of Messrs E.C.L.;

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT :

Mr. Justice M. P. Singh, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of Employers—Mr. B. N. Lala, Advocate.

On behalf of Workmen—Mr. S. Roy, Advocate.

STATE : West Bengal.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

AWARD

The following dispute was sent by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation, Department of Labour to this Tribunal for adjudication by Order No. L-19012/140/82-D. IV(B) dated 10th October, 1983 :

"Whether the action of the Agent, Sodepur Colliery, Messrs ECL, P.O. Sunderchak, District Burdwan in converting the workmen S/Shri Mukhu Kahar and 7 others (list cited below) from piece rated category to time-rated category from 1974 and regularising them from 1st July, 1978 without giving them pay protection is justified? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled?"

Sl. No. Name of the workmen

1. S/Shri Mukhu Kahar
2. " Babulal Gowala
3. " Murath Harijan
4. " Moti Rajbhar
5. " Harilal Harijan
6. " Rambali Rajbhar
7. " Ch. Kedar Rajbhar
8. " Ch. Gama Rajbhar.

2. The case was fixed for hearing today. The parties appeared and filed a compromise petition and prayed for an award in terms of the said petition. I have gone through the compromise petition and I find it reasonable and for the benefit of the parties. I, therefore, accept the same and pass an 'Award' in terms of the said compromise petition which will form part of this Award as Annexure 'A'.

Dated, Calcutta,

The, 26th October, 1984.

M. P. SINGH, Presiding Officer

BEFORE THE HON'BLE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
CALCUTTA

In the matter of Reference No. 54 of 1983

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Sodepur Colliery of Eastern Coalfields Ltd.,

AND

Their workmen.

The humble joint petition of both the parties, herein concerned, most respectfully sheweth :

1. That the above matter is fixed for hearing on 26th October, 1984.

2. That the parties, in the meantime, negotiated the instant matter mutually and have come to an amicable settlement of the instant matter on the following terms :

- (a) That the 8 workmen as named in the order of reference having been converted from piece-rated to time-rated in the past, the fixation of basic pay thus made will be notionally revised with effect from 1st January, 1981 at their existing time-rated categories so that the Group wage of their past piece-rated group is protected and on that notional basis their basic wages will be calculated to arrive at their basic wages will be calculated to arrive at their basic rate on 1st January, 1983.
- (b) All the 8 workmen's present basic pay will accordingly be calculated and the payment on that basis will start as from 1st November, 1984 on regular wages sheets.
- (c) That the arrear payment with effect from 1st January, 1983 to 31st October, 1984 as arising out of this settlement, will be calculated and paid as soon as possible.
- (d) That the concerned 8 workmen shall have no claim, whatsoever, for any arrear wages/benefits prior to 1st January, 1983 in this connection.
- (e) That by this settlement the instant matter is fully and finally settled and that this settlement shall take effect as from the date this settlement is accepted by the Hon'ble Tribunal and an Award is passed in terms of this settlement.

3. That both the parties pray that the Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to accept this settlement as fair and proper and may be further pleased to pass an Award in terms of this settlement.

And for this act of kindness, both the parties, as in duty bound, shall every pray.

Dated this the 26th day of October, 1984.

For and behalf of the Workmen.

Sd/-

Organising Secretary,
Colliery Mazdur Sabha,
G. T. Road,
Asansol.

For and on behalf of the Employers.

V. N. KALIA, Agent,
M. P. SINGH, Presiding Officer
[No. L-19012(140)/82-D.IV(B)]

S.O. 3976.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Giridih Colliery of M/s. Central Coal Fields Limited, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 7th November, 1984.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 25 of 1982

In the matter of Industrial Disputes under Section 10(1)(d)
of the I. D. Act, 1947

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Giridih
Colliery of M/s. CCL and their workmen.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the employers—R. S. Murthy, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen—Shri B. Lal, Advocate and
Shri D. K. Verma, Advocate.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

Dhanbad, the 29th October, 1984

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. L-24012(23)/81-D.IV(B) dated the 17th March, 1982.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of CCL in not removing anomaly by giving stepping up increment w.e.f. 15-8-67 to Sri Gireshwar Pd. Accounts Clerk (now Jr. Accountant) when his other colleagues viz. M. K. Banerjee, A. K. Sinha and Shri

Integal Ali were given such stepping up increments to bring them at par with other junior UDCs at the time of implementation of Central Wage Board for the Coal Mining Industry is justified and equitable? If not, to what relief the workmen is entitled to?"

The case of the management is that the concerned workman Shri. Gireshwar Prasad, Accounts Clerk (presently Junior Accountant) was formerly Assistant Inspector in the second C.P.C. pay scale of Rs. 110—180 in the Office of the Colliery Manager, Karharbari Colliery (Giridih Area) prior to 16-3-63 and thereafter he was promoted to the post of Accounts Clerk in the Second C.P.C. pay scale of Rs. 130—300. The cadre scheme issued on 14-7-63 was not brought into force when the concerned workman was promoted to the post of Accounts Clerk on 16-12-63. Subsequently as per the said cadre scheme the concerned workman was promoted to the post of Junior Accountant w.e.f. 15-1-77.

Shri M. K. Banerjee was designated as a Clerk in the first C.P.C. scale of Rs. 55—130 with effect from 11-1-57. The pay scale of the said post was revised to Rs. 110—180 with effect from 1-7-59 when the second C.P.C. pay scale was enforced. He was promoted as a U.D. Clerk with effect from 1-1-1967 in accordance with the cadre scheme/promotion rules. He was promoted to the post of Senior Clerk with effect from 1-7-81. The pay scale of the concerned workman as an Accounts Clerk was fixed at the stage of Rs. 305 on 15-8-67 in Wage Board Pay scale of Rs. 245—10—325—385—15—460. The pay of Shri M. K. Banerjee was fixed at the stage of Rs. 315 in Wage Board pay scale of Rs. 245—10—325—385—15—440. The Wage Board had laid down that while for the purpose of fixation of pay the emolument as on 1-10-66 in the previous pay scale would be taken into account. The Wage Board pay scale and revised pay thereunder would come into effect from 15-8-67. Shri M. K. Banerjee was promoted to the post of U.D. Clerk with effect from 1-1-67 i.e. in between 1-10-66 and 15-8-67. The case of Shri M. K. Banerjee thus came under a peculiar category and there were a number of similar other cases of U.D. Clerks. The matter was considered by the management and it was decided that in such cases the promotion will be deemed to have been notionally given with effect from 2-10-66 but the benefit of revised pay in Wage Board pay scale would be given only from 15-8-67 getting lower pay or same pay in the lower post of L.D. Clerk who secured fixation of pay at a higher stage. It was decided by the management that the provision of FR-22-C read with Finance Ministry's O.M. would be applied. Thus Shri Banerjee's pay which was originally fixed at the stage of Rs. 305 as U.D. Clerk in the Wage Board scale was stepped up to the level of Rs. 315. The concerned workman and Shri M. K. Banerjee at no time were holding the same post. The concerned workman previously was an Assistant Inspector and Shri M. K. Banerjee was a Clerk. Subsequently the concerned workman was promoted to the post of Accounts Clerk and Shri Banerjee to the post of U.D. Clerk. Thereafter the concerned workman was promoted to the post of Junior Accountant and Shri Banerjee to the post of Senior Clerk. They never belonged to the same cadre or promotional channel or seniority list prior to their first promotion or even subsequently. No circular issued by the management had any application to the case of the concerned workman insofar as his claim that his pay should be fixed at the stage of Rs. 315 with effect from 15-8-67 in the Wage Board pay scale of Rs. 245—460 is concerned. The claim made on behalf of the concerned workman that his pay should be stepped up to the stage of Rs. 315 with effect from 15-8-67 as in the case of Shri M. K. Banerjee are misconceived and baseless.

In the case of Shri A. K. Sinha whose name is stated in the reference it appears that he was working in the Central Workshop. It transpires that a mistake was made by the local management of the Central Workshop due to some mis-apprehension of the circular of Head Office of erstwhile NCDC and when the mistake was brought to the notice of Head Office, instruction was issued to the management of Central Workshop, Barkakana to rectify the error made in the case of Shri A. K. Sinha. After rectification Shri A.K. Sinha's pay which had been stepped up to the stage of Rs. 315 w.e.f. 15-8-67 was reduced. The concerned workman, therefore, cannot claim any benefit by basing his claim on the case of Shri A. K. Sinha.

In respect of Shri Imtiaz Ali no comparison was made between him and the concerned workman when the dispute was raised by Giridih Branch of R.C.M.S. before the ALC(C), Hazaribagh Branch. Before the ALC(C) Hazaribagh the union had made comparison of the case of the concerned workman with another employee Shri S. K. Bhattacharjee of Sudamdih Project now under the BCCL which is located at a distance of more than 50 miles from Giridih Branch. But in the reference the name of Shri S. K. Bhattacharjee is not mentioned. Shri Imtiaz Ali is senior to the concerned workman even in the post of Accounts Clerk which would be evidence from the entire seniority-cum-merit list published by the management of Giridih Colliery on 29-11-63.

The reference order requires the management to justify the action in not removing the so called anomaly in the pay of the concerned workman vis-a-vis S/Shree M. K. Banerjee, A. K. Sinha and Imtiaz Ali and the consideration of equitable aspect of the matter has also been brought in. The question of deviating from the circular issued by the management and other consideration about 15 years ago does not now arise. While adjudicating the industrial dispute the Tribunal should do nothing which would unsettle the settled matters and open the flood gates for further dispute. Such a situation is bound to arise if a decision is made in favour of the concerned workman after such a long period of 15 years.

Besides the above facts in dispute, the management has also raised some other objections. It is stated that the workman had not raised any dispute with regard to the specific matter which has been referred for adjudication before the Tribunal and as such there can be no valid industrial dispute in the eye of law. The dispute raised before the ALC(C), Hazaribagh by Giridih Branch of R.C.M.S. in this case was entirely different from what has been referred to this Tribunal. The name of Shri Imtiaz Ali was not stated before the ALC(C) for comparison with the case of the concerned workman when the dispute was raised before the ALC(C). Vice President of Giridih Branch of R.C.M.S. who has raised the present dispute is not competent to raise the same in as much as a Branch of Trade Union cannot represent the main union which in this case RCMS having its registered office at Dhanbad. On this account also it is stated that there is no valid industrial dispute. The dispute is overstated inasmuch as the matter relates to the period of about 15 years old. Their Lordships of the Supreme Court have held that overstayed claim should not be encouraged unless there is satisfactory explanation for the delay.

The case of the concerned workman is that in accordance with the cadre scheme adopted by the management vide Dy. General Manager Ranchi Office Order dated 4-7-63, a U.D. Clerk and Accounts Clerk both having identical scale of pay come under the same cadre i.e. AGM Ministerial same cadre in Grade-IV. As a result of the implementation of the Wage Board Recommendation with retrospective effect from 5-8-67 the pay of some U.D. Clerk were fixed at higher stage in the Wage Board pay scale of Rs. 245—460 than the pay of U.D. Clerks/Accounts Clerk in the same scale of pay who were senior in service and in pay both in the lower post and also in the promoted post. In order to remove the said anomaly in pay of the senior employees the management issued circular to raise the pay of Senior employees at par with the junior employees of 15-8-67 who belonged to the same cadre and same grade. As Accounts Clerks in the field also came under the same

cadre and the same grade as that of U.D. Clerk in the field, the management adopted the similar policy to step up the pay of accounts Clerk as well to the level of U.D. Clerks junior to them on 15-8-67. The scale of pay of Accounts Clerk was Rs. 245—460 in the Wage Board scale of pay which was identical to the scale of U.D. Clerk. It has been confirmed by Dy. S.O.C. Giridih vide his letter dated 18-6-70 that U.D. Clerk and Accounts Clerk are in the same cadre. Shri N. C. Bose, Assistant Accounts Clerk was promoted as Accounts Clerk on 16-12-63 in the C.P.C. scale of pay of Rs. 130—300 which was revised as Rs. 245—460 as per Wage Board Recommendation. On the other hand late Mithan Dhobi LD Clerk was promoted as U.D. Clerk on 17-11-66 in the identical scale of pay as Accounts Clerk. Shri Bose was senior to late Mithan Dhobi in service and in pay. But as per Wage Board recommendation the pay of late Mithan Dhobi was fixed @ Rs. 305 whereas that of Shri Bose @ Rs. 295 and the pay of Shri Bose was stepped up to the level of late Mithan Dhobi to remove the anomaly vide letter dated 1-10-70.

Shri S. K. Bhattacharjee who was L.D. Clerk in the Office of Dy. S.O.C. Giridih was promoted as Accounts Clerk on 4-7-66 in the C.P.C. scale of pay of Rs. 130—300 and Shri L. G. Chatterjee L.D. Clerk was promoted as U.D. Clerk on 1-10-66 in the identical pay scale as that of Shri S. K. Bhattacharjee. Shri Bhattacharjee was senior in service and in pay both to Shri L. G. Chatterjee in the lower post and also in the upper post. As per Wage Board the pay of Shri Chatterjee was fixed @ Rs. 326 on 15-8-67 and that of Shri Bhattacharjee @ Rs. 305. The pay of Shri Bhattacharjee was stepped up at par with that of Shri Chatterjee U.D. Clerk on 15-8-67 as per area Accounts Officer letter dated 24-9-73.

Shri A. K. Sinha was L.D. Clerk who was promoted as Accounts Clerk on 30-6-66 in the C.P.C. scale of pay of Rs. 130—300 whereas Shri Harendra Singh L.D. Clerk was promoted as U.D. Clerk on 1-10-66 in the identical scale of pay. Shri Sinha was senior in service and in pay both to Shri Harendra Singh in the lower post and also in the promoted post. The pay of Shri Harendra Singh was fixed @ Rs. 305 on 15-8-67 as per wage board pay scale. The pay of Shri A. K. Sinha which was fixed at lower stage was brought at par with that of Shri Harendra Singh on 15-8-67.

Shri Imtiaz Ali, Assistant Time Keeper was promoted as Accounts Clerk on 16-12-63. As per Wage Board his pay was fixed at lower stage than that of an U.D. Clerk who was junior to him. Both were on identical pay scale. Shri Imtiaz Ali was senior in all respects in the lower post and also in the promoted post. The pay of Shri Imtiaz Ali was stepped up to the level of the U.D. Clerk junior to him.

The concerned workman was appointed as Shop Clerk in the grains shops organisation on 8-3-44 on a fixed pay of Rs. 30 P.M. which was subsequently raised to Rs. 40. He was promoted as Asstt. Supervisor and Accountant in the same organisation in 1946 on fixed pay of Rs. 45 per month. Thereafter he was promoted as a Supervisor and Accountant in 1948 at fixed pay of Rs. 80 P.M. The said pay was brought in the prescribed scale of pay of Rs. 55—130 as per C.P.C. Award implementation from 1-1-47. He worked in that capacity till the existence of the grain shop up to 30-9-56. After abolition of the grains shop he was absorbed against a sanctioned post of Assistant Inspector in the scale of Rs. 55—130 which was the scale of L.D. Clerk and the same was revised at Rs. 60—130. All L.D. Clerks carrying scale of Rs. 60—130 on different designations were stated to be in the same cadre. The concerned workman was promoted as Accounts Clerk on 16-12-63 and on 15-8-67 his pay as per wage board recommendation was fixed at Rs. 305. Shri M. K. Banerjee was appointed as L.D. Clerk on 1-2-46 who was promoted as U.D. Clerk on 1-10-66. Shri Banerjee was junior to the concerned workman in service and in pay both in the lower post and also in the promoted post. But the pay of Shri Banerjee was fixed @ Rs. 315 on 15-8-67 and that of the concerned workman

@ Rs. 305 in the Wage Board pay scale which were identical. The pay scale of the concerned workman should also have been stepped up to the level of Shri M. K. Banerjee, Imtiaz Ali, A. K. Sinha and others @ Rs. 315 on 15-8-67. Besides that one adhoc increment was also admissible to the concerned workman from 15-8-69 in addition to the normal increment in the prescribed scale of pay. The management illegally and arbitrarily did not step up the pay of the concerned workman to remove the anomaly inspite of several representations made by him directly and through the union. The workmen raised the demand before the management on behalf of the concerned workman through R.C.M.S. Union on 13-6-80 and when this dispute was not settled the matter was raised by the union before the ALC(C), Hazaribagh and failure report being submitted the present reference was made to this Tribunal for adjudication. The demand of the workmen is that the concerned workmen is entitled to stepping up his pay to the level of U.D. Clerk as Shri M. K. Banerjee, late K. S. Chatterjee and others junior to him on 15-8-67 and that he is also entitled to one ad-hoc increment from 15-8-67 and all the arrears and other benefits arising out of the same.

The only point for consideration in this reference is whether the concerned workman Shri Gireshwar Prasad is entitled to the stepping up of increment.

The management and the workmen each examined one witness to prove their respective case and also filed document.

Admittedly the concerned workman Shri Gireshwar Prasad is a monthly rated employee. He retired on 2nd of July, 1982. Originally he had joined on 8-3-1944 in Karharbari Colliery belonging to the Railways. The workman WW-1 has stated that from 1-6-46 the ownership of Karharbari Colliery was transferred to the Ministry of Supply, Government of India and from 1-10-56 the ownership was transferred to NCDC and thereafter the ownership was transferred to Central Coalfield Ltd. from 1-1-75. It will thus appear that he was working under NCDC of Giridih Colliery after transfer of the previous ownership of Karharbari Colliery. The monthly rated employees of NCDC were not governed by the Majumdar Awards or other Awards but governed by different sets of rules i.e. those employed during the period of Railways were governed by Railway rules those, employed during the period when the said collieries were being managed by Central Government departmentally were governed by civil rules and those appointed after 1-10-56 when NCDC was established were governed by rules framed by NCDC. The Central Wage Board of Coal Industry considered specifically the cases of the monthly rated employees of NCDC and made a specific recommendation that they should be given the option to come over to the Wage Board pay scale and service conditions. The management of NCDC gave option to the employees concerned and fixed their pay as provided in Section F of chapter 8. It was provided that when the total emoluments of workers as on 1-10-66 made up of basic wage, D.A., interim wage increased granted by the Wage Board was below the minimum of the prescribed wage scale for their category, they shall be brought up to the minimum prescribed and if they are in between two stages of their wage scale they should be placed at the stage next above their prescribed wage scale. It was further provided that the workmen shall be given one increment for every three completed years of service and those with less than three years service were not entitled to any increment. It further provided that those with service of three years or more but less than 6 years shall get one increment in the prescribed scale and those with service of 6 years and more but less than 9 years shall be entitled to 2 increments and those with service of 9 years or more shall be entitled to three increments in the prescribed scale. The management of NCDC entered into an over all settlement vide Ext. M-1 dated 14-11-69 with R.C.M.S. and some other union regarding implementation of coal Wage Board recommendation. MW-1 Shri Roy, Dy. Personnel Manager has stated that there was settlement with RCMS union regarding fitment of employees in connection with the Wage Board pay scale and has proved the said settlement Ext. M-1. After fixation of the pay of the monthly rated employees as per Wage Board Recommendation it was found that some senior em-

ployees in the same cadre got fixation of pay at a lower stage than the junior employees who were previously prior to fixation getting less pay than the senior. MW-1 has also stated that there were some problems regarding the pay of senior employees getting less pay than the juniors after fixation of the Wage Board pay scales. He has further stated that the management issued circular to deal with such problems and that the provisions of FR-22-C were applied for the purpose of removing the said anomalies. He has stated that in order to get the benefit of FR-22-C the senior and junior were put in the same promotional channel. He has also stated that prior to July, 1963 there is no provision for promotional rules for the clerical grade employees and that the promotion rules were framed for the first time from 4-7-1963 by the Office Order issued on that date which has been marked Ext. M-25 and prior to that ad-hoc system of promotion was followed. He has added that prior to July, 1963 no seniority or juniority rules were followed and no promotional channel was also followed. He has explained what is meant by cadre and has stated that a cadre means a channel of promotion with sanctioned strength of designation. He has stated that L.D. Clerks and U.D. Clerks are in different cadres and that senior Clerks are in another cadre. He has stated about the channel of promotion and has stated that U.D. Clerks are promoted to the post of Senior Clerks and Accounts Clerks are promoted as Junior Accountant and that U.D. Clerk cannot be promoted to the post of Junior Accountant and Accounts Clerks similarly cannot be promoted to the post of Senior Clerk. He has stated that those who are interested to be posted from L.D. Clerks to Accounts Clerk, there is selection for the post. According to him the seniority of Accounts Clerk and U.D. Clerk are not covered by the same seniority list and that where there appears promotional channels seniority list are prepared. He has stated that no circulars were issued in respect of rectification among the anomalies in pay as between Accounts Clerk and U.D. Clerk. In this connection on perusal of Exts. M-3 dated 1-8-70, Ext. M-1 dated 25-11-69, Ext. M-4, Ext. W-6 and Ext. W-19, it will appear that these circulars relating to the removal of anomalies provided that junior and senior should be in the same cadre and the juniority and seniority has a bearing on the promotional channel. If the employees concerned are not in the same promotional channel, there is no question of comparison of seniority and juniority, as such in this context the cadre means that the employees should be in the same promotional channel and the said matter has been explained fully in the evidence of MW-1 which I have already discussed and the same does not find demolished in his cross-examination. The workman WW-1 has also stated about the anomaly in the fixation of pay regarding service increments and has stated about the problem which had arisen in the pay of senior and junior employees as a result of implementation of the Wage Board recommendation and some of the circulars issued by the management.

WW-1 in his evidence has stated that Shri M. K. Banerjee who was junior to him got the benefits of stepping up increment although Shri M. K. Banerjee was junior to him. He has stated that Shri M. K. Banerjee was U.D. Clerk at the time of fitment and the workman was Accounts Clerk at that time and U.D. Clerk and Accounts Clerk are in the same scale. He has also taken the example of two others, namely, Shri A. K. Sinha and has stated that Shri Sinha Accounts Clerk got the benefit of stepping up pay in comparison to his junior Hardeo Singh who was U.D. Clerk and that Imtiaz Ali also got the said benefit in comparison to his junior U.D. Clerk. He has also stated that the pay of Shri N. C. Bose Accounts Clerk was raised to the level of junior U.D. Clerk Shri Rameswar Pandit and that the pay of Shri S. K. Bhattacharjee Accounts Clerk was raised to the level of junior U.D. Clerk Shri L. G. Chatterjee. He has further stated that he had applied for removing the anomaly but his prayer was not allowed. It will appear from the reference that specifically the cases of S/Shri M. K. Banerjee, A. K. Sinha and Imtiaz Ali are mentioned and not other names are mentioned in the reference in respect of whom comparison can be made for stepping up increments. The terms of reference, therefore, require determination of the question as to whether S/Shri M. K. Banerjee, A. K. Sinha and Imtiaz Ali were given stepping up increments and these aid benefit can be given to the concerned workmen.

The terms of reference states that the pay of S/Shri M. K. Banerjee, A. K. Sinha and Imtiaz Ali were given stepping up increment to bring them at par with other junior U.D. Clerks at the time of implementation of Wage Board Recommendation and on its basis the reference requires determination whether the same benefit is due to the concerned workman. The workman has, no doubt, referred to in his W.S. and evidence to some other employees but in my opinion comparison cannot be made with another employees except S/Shri M. K. Banerjee, A. K. Sinha, Imtiaz Ali as that would be going beyond the scope of the reference and as such I do not propose to consider the case of any other employee except S/Shri M. K. Banerjee, A. K. Sinha, Imtiaz Ali whose names mentioned in the reference.

I will first take up the case of Shri A. K. Sinha in the Central Workshop at Barakakana. It is submitted on behalf of the management that a mistake was committed in fixing his pay by comparing him with the case of U.D. Clerk. The point has been raised in para 4 of the W.S. of the management. It is further stated that the mistake in the case of Shri A. K. Sinha was subsequently found out and the same was rectified and there was order of recovery of excess payment made to Shri A. K. Sinha. MW-1 has stated that originally the pay scale of Shri A. K. Sinha was correctly fixed but again his pay was wrongly fixed and thereafter it was rectified by orders of the Personnel department and that the rectification is noted in the service records of Shri Sinha. The service record of Shri Sinha is Ext. W-12. On perusal of the said service book of Shri A. K. Sinha it will appear that his pay was fixed @ Rs. 315 on 15-8-67 but the note at page 20 of his service book will show that "Consequent to the decision contained in letter No. PD/SR/Girdih/73/1768 dated 7/8-3-82 of P.M. CCL, Ranchi that the seniority list of the Accounts Clerk and U.D. Clerks are maintained separately at C.W.S. Barakakana and the above two posts are of two different cadre, the stepping up of the pay of Shri A. K. Sinha, Accounts Clerk (Junior Accountant) @ Rs. 305 per month instead of Rs. 275 per month w.e.f. 15-8-67 has been rectified and his pay has been re-fixed again @ Rs. 275 w.e.f. 15-8-67 has been rectified and also ordered to realise the excess payment made to him in 24 instalments of Rs. 174.47 P. per month to be effective from July, 1983". The entries in the service book of Shri A. K. Sinha shows that there has been a rectification of the mistake in fixing the salary of Shri Sinha @ Rs. 305 which was stepping up of increment and that the excess payment made to him has been ordered to be recovered. Thus the pay of Shri A. K. Sinha was not a case of stepping up of increment and the concerned workman cannot get any advantage by comparing his case by Shri A. K. Sinha. On the contrary, it will show that in case of Accounts Clerk, A. K. Sinha, there was no stepping up of increment in his case as is being claimed by the concerned workman.

The management has explained the case of Shri M. K. Banerjee in para 4(d) and 4(f) of his W.S. There does not appear any denial of the facts stated in this para in the rejoinder filed on behalf of the workmen. It will appear that the case of Shri M. K. Banerjee fell out of the scope of Ext. M-4 circular dated 1-6-72 which related to the fixation of L.D. Clerk promoted to the posts of U.D. Clerk with effect from 1-10-66. This circular has no application in the case of Shri Gireswar Prasad as he was neither U.D. Clerk nor he was promoted to the post of U.D. Clerk with effect from 1-10-66. Shri M. K. Banerjee and Shri Gireswar Prasad did not belong to the same cadre and promotional channel. The provision of FR-22-C or any circular issued by the management or Ministry of Finance have no application to the case of the concerned workman in so far as his claim that his pay should be fixed at the stage of Rs. 315 w.e.f. 15-8-67 in the Wage Board pay scale of Rs. 245-460 is concerned. In respect of Shri Imtiaz Ali it will appear from the fixation statement Ext. M-7 that his date of promotion to the post of Accounts Clerk is 10-1-1963 while the date of promotion of the concerned workman as appears from Ext. M-8 is 16-12-63 and as such it will appear that the concerned workman was junior to Shri Imtiaz Ali. The service records Ext. M-12 and M-24 of the concerned workman

and Shri Imtiaz Ali respectively also state those facts. The pay of the concerned workman was fixed @ Rs. 305 in the pay scale of Accounts Clerk vide Ext. M-8 and the pay of Shri Imtiaz Ali vide Ext. W-7 who was senior to the concerned workman was also fixed @ Rs. 305. Shri Imtiaz Ali had completed more than three years service by 1-10-66 and as such he was entitled to the benefit of the circular Ext. M-2. As the concerned workman had not put in more than 3 years service as Accounts Clerk by 1-10-66 he was not entitled to the benefit of the circular Ext. M-2 and as such he was not given the said benefit. It is clear that the concerned workman's pay was fixed at the stage of Rs. 305 on 15-8-67 and that was the stage of pay at which the pay of Shri Imtiaz Ali was fixed. Thus the fixation of the pay of the concerned workman and Shri Imtiaz Ali was at the stage of Rs. 305 on 15-8-67 and there is no ambiguity of the fixation of pay of the concerned workman. Shri Imtiaz Ali was fixed @ Rs. 315 only because he had put more than three years of service between his date of promotion as Accounts Clerk on 10-1-63 and 1-10-66. Ext. M-25 dated 4-7-63 is the promotion rules issued by the Dy. General Manager, NCDCL Ltd. The said document was issued by the workmen and has been exhibited by the management. It will show that U.D. Clerks are eligible for promotion to the post of Senior Clerk while Accounts Clerk is eligible for promotion to the post of Junior Accountant. The concerned workman was an Accounts Clerk and as such was promoted to the post of Junior Accountant. It will appear from the service records of Shri M. K. Banerjee Ext. M-23 that he was promoted to the post of Sr. Clerk w.e.f. 1-7-81 and Ext. M-2 will show that the concerned workman was promoted to the post of Junior Accountant w.e.f. 2-4-75. Thus these facts will show that the promotional channel for U.D. Clerk and Accounts Clerk were different after the implementation of Ext. M-25 dated 4-7-63. MW-1 has stated that prior to July, 1963 there were no promotion rules and there was only ad-hoc system and that prior to July, 1963 no juniority and seniority rules were followed and no promotional channels were followed. He has stated that U.D. Clerks, L.D. Clerks and Senior Clerks are different cadres and that U.D. Clerks are promoted to the post of Senior Clerk and Accounts Clerk are promoted to the junior Accountant. His evidence will show that the same pay scale does not mean that all having the same pay scale are in the same cadre. The concerned workman admitted in his cross-examination that his claim is according to the circular issued by the management but will appear that no circular was issued by the management for removal of anomalies comparing the pay of U.D. Clerk with Accounts Clerk. He has admitted in his cross-examination that there was specific circular for the U.D. Clerks for the removal of anomalies. It is clear, therefore that there is no circular that the removal of anomalies of Accounts Cadre can be compared with the Accounts Clerk.

In view of the discussion made above it will appear that the concerned workman has not produced any document on the basis of which he can show that he is entitled to the benefit claimed by him. I have already discussed the case of the three persons named in the reference which will show that the case of the concerned workman is not in accordance with their case and as such he is not entitled to any stepping up of increment.

In view of the facts, evidence circumstances discussed above I hold that the action of the management of Central Coal fields Ltd. in not removing the anomaly of giving stepping up of increment with effect from 15-8-67 to the concerned workman when his other colleague namely S/Shri M. K. Banerjee, A. K. Sinha and Imtiaz Ali were given such stepping up increment to bring them at par with other junior U.D. Clerks at the time of implementation of Central Wage Board for the Coal Mining Industry is justified. Accordingly, the concerned workman is entitled to no relief. As the concerned workman has already retired from service it will be too hard to saddle him with cost. Accordingly the parties to bear their own costs.

This is my Award.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-24012(23)/81-D.IV(B)]
A. V. S. SARMA, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 27th October, 1984

S.O. 3977.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal Ahmedabad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Western Region, Baroda and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 19th October, 1984.

BEFORE SHRI G. S. BAROT, PRESIDING OFFICER,
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (CENTRAL), AHMEDABAD

Reference (ITC) No. 21 of 1984

ADJUDICATION

BETWEEN

Oil and Natural Gas Commission,

First Party.

Western Region, Baroda.

AND

The workman employed under it.

Second Party.

In the matter of termination of services of Shri G. U. Sisodia, Casual Labour w.e.f. 16-5-1975.

AWARD

The industrial dispute between Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Western Region, Baroda and the workmen employed under it has been referred to me for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation Department's Order No. S.O. L/30012/5/83-D(B) dated 2-3-1984 in respect of termination of services of Shri G. U. Sisodia, Casual Labour with effect from 16-5-1975.

2. Before this reference can be heard and finally disposed of, Shri P. S. Chari, the learned Advocate for the workman has filed the pursish Ex. 6 to the effect that for the reason stated therein the workman does not want to proceed with the demand and wants to withdraw the same. In view of this, the workman is allowed to withdraw the demand. The reference stands disposed of accordingly. No order as to costs.

Ahmedabad, dated the 9th October, 1984.

G. S. BAROT, Presiding Officer

[No. L-30012/5/83-D.III.B]

NAND LAI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 29 अक्टूबर, 1984

कां० प्रा० 3978.—बीड़ी कर्मकार कल्याण निधि अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 62) की धारा 10 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार निम्नलिखित रिपोर्ट प्रकाशित करती है जिसमें 31 मार्च, 1984 को समाप्त होने वाले वर्ष के दौरान उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन वित्तीय सहायता प्राप्त निधि के कार्यकलापों का लेखा-जोखा दिया गया है।

सामान्य :

बीड़ी प्रतिष्ठानों में सीधे या किसी एजेंसी के माध्यम से नियोजित व्यक्तियों के कल्याण को बढ़ावा देने के उपायों के संबंध में वित्तीय सहायता देने के लिए बीड़ी कर्मकार कल्याण उपकर अधिनियम, 1976 और बीड़ी कर्मकार कल्याण निधि अधिनियम, 1976 के अधीन बीड़ी कर्मकार कल्याण निधि गठित की गई है।

बीड़ी कर्मकार कल्याण उपकर अधिनियम, 1976 के अधीन बनाए गए नियम 15 फरवरी, 1977 को लागू हुए। बीड़ी कर्मकार कल्याण निधि अधिनियम, 1976 के अधीन बनाए गए नियम 7 अक्टूबर, 1978 से लागू हुए।

बीड़ी कर्मकार कल्याण उपकर अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 56) की धारा (1) की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने बीड़ी के निर्माण के संबंध में किसी भी प्रयोजन के लिए गोदाम से किसी व्यक्ति को लिए गए तम्बाकू पर प्रति किलोग्राम 25 पैसे की दर उग दर के रूप में निर्धारित की जिस पर उपकर के रूप में उत्पाद शुल्क लगाया जाना था और एकत्र किया जाना था।

वित्त अधिनियम, 1979 के अधीन, अनिमित्त तम्बाकू पर उत्पाद शुल्क लगाने में छूट दी गई। और गोदामों की लाइसेंस देता समाप्त किया गया। बीड़ी कर्मकार कल्याण उपकर अधिनियम, 1976 के अधीन एकत्र किए जा रहे उपकर को भी पहली मार्च, 1978 से बंद कर दिया गया। निधि के अधीन कार्यकलापों में धन लगाने के लिए बीड़ी कर्मकार कल्याण उपकर (संशोधन) अधिनियम, 1981 बनाया गया है और पहली जनवरी, 1982 से प्रत्येक हजार निमित्त बीड़ियों पर 10 पैसे की दर से उपकर लगाया गया है।

प्रशासनिक सुविधा के लिए ऐसे राज्यों को जहाँ देश में बीड़ी श्रमिक संकेन्द्रित हैं, पांच क्षेत्रों में वर्गीकृत किया गया है और विभिन्न कार्य कलापों के कार्यान्वयन के लिए कल्याण प्रायुक्तों के पद सृजित किए गए हैं। विभिन्न कल्याण प्रायुक्तों के अधिकार क्षेत्र इस प्रकार हैं :—

1. कल्याण प्रायुक्त, भुवनेश्वर	उड़ीसा, पश्चिम बंगाल तथा पूर्वी राज्यों
2. कल्याण प्रायुक्त, भीलवाड़ा	राजस्थान और गुजरात
3. कल्याण प्रायुक्त, इलाहाबाद	उत्तर प्रदेश
4. कल्याण प्रायुक्त, कोलकोता	कर्नाटक और केरल
5. कल्याण प्रायुक्त, जबलपुर	मध्य प्रदेश
6. कल्याण प्रायुक्त नागपुर	महाराष्ट्र
7. कल्याण प्रायुक्त, कर्मा	बिहार
8. कल्याण प्रायुक्त हैदराबाद	तमिलनाडु और आंध्र प्रदेश

विकित्सा सुविधाएं :

विकित्सा सुविधा देने के काम को प्राथमिकता दी गई और आनोच्य अवधि के दौरान मतिमननिश्चित स्थानों पर सात और औषधालयों की संजुरी दी गई :—

- (क) स्थाई औषधालय, यादगिर (कर्नाटक)
- (ख) स्थाई औषधालय, चमराजनगर (कर्नाटक)
- (ग) स्थाई औषधालय, गुडेलपेट (कर्नाटक)
- (ग) स्थिर-वचनता-फिरता औषधालय कटिपाल (कर्नाटक)
- (उ) स्थिर-वचनता-फिरता औषधालय दमरघपुर (उड़ीसा)
- (च) स्थिर-वचनता-फिरता औषधालय नोहना (मध्य प्रदेश)
- (छ) स्थिर-वचनता-फिरता औषधालय गढ़खोटा (मध्य प्रदेश)

पिछले वर्षों और आनोच्य अवधि के दौरान संजूर किए गये औषधालयों की संख्या 108 है और ये सभी औषधालय काम कर रहे हैं।

बीड़ी श्रमिकों का विशिष्ट इलाज करवाने की व्यवस्था करने के लिए, टी० बी० सनटोरिया/अस्पतालों में 17 पसंग आरक्षित किए ग। इसके अलावा निधि से चलाए जाने वाले अस्पतालों में 267 ऐसे बीड़ी श्रमिकों का इलाज करवाया गया, जिनकी टी० बी० से पीड़ित होने की आशंका थी।

शिक्षा :

विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में बीड़ी श्रमिकों के बच्चों को 46,13,684 रुपये की राशि छात्रवृत्तियों के रूप में दी गई है।

सनोरंजन :

बीड़ी श्रमिकों के लिए मनोरंजन सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था करने में 19,158 रुपये की राशि खर्च की गई है।

आवास :

बीड़ी श्रमिकों के आर्थिक रूप से कमजोर वर्गों के लिए, आवास योजना के अन्तर्गत, आलोच्य अवधि के दौरान, कर्नाटक सरकार को 8.46 लाख रुपये की राशि हमदाद के रूप में दी गई। "अपना मकान स्वयं बनाओ" योजना के अन्तर्गत हमदाद व ऋण की दर बढ़ाकर 5,000 (1000 रुपये हमदाद और 4000 रुपये व्याज मुक्त ऋण) कर दी गई है। इस योजना को बीड़ी श्रमिकों में लोकप्रिय बनाने के लिए इसे उदार भी बनाया गया है।

बीड़ी श्रमिक सहकारी सोसाइटियों को गोदाम तथा वर्कशीड बनाने के लिए वित्तीय सहायता प्रदान करने हेतु एक योजना बनाई गई है। इस योजना में वर्कशीड/गोदाम या दोनों के वास्तविक निर्माण लागत का 75 प्रतिशत या प्रत्येक के लिए 50,000 रुपये तक, इनमें से जो भी कम हो, वित्तीय सहायता देने की व्यवस्था है। निर्माण लागत का 25 प्रतिशत सहकारी सोसाइटियों को स्वयं ही वहन करनी पड़ेगी।

वर्ष 1983-84 का लेखा विवरण

1. पहली अप्रैल की स्थिति के अनुसार अवशेष	2,84,44,489.65 रुपये
2. 1983-84 के दौरान प्राप्तियां	4,17,24,699.21 रुपये
3. 1983-84 के दौरान व्यय	1,80,35,861.43 रुपये
4. 31 मार्च, 1984 के अनुसार अवशेष	5,21,33,327.43 रुपये

[संख्या एच 12015/8/84 डब्ल्यू II]

कैबिनेट राजिन्द्र सिंह, प्रवर सचिव।

New Delhi, the 29th October, 1984

S.O. 3978.—In pursuance of Section 10 of Beedi Worker Welfare Fund Act, 1976 (62 of 1976), the Central Governments hereby publishes the following report giving an account of the activities financed under the said Act during the year ending 31st March, 1984.

General :

The Beedi Workers Welfare Fund has been constituted under the Beedi Workers Welfare Cess Act, 1976 and the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund Act, 1976 for the financing of measures to promote the welfare of persons engaged in beedi establishments directly or through any agency.

The Rules framed under the Beedi Workers welfare Cess Act, 1976 came into force with effect from 15th day of February, 1977. The Rules under the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund Act 1976 were brought into force with effect from 7th October, 1978.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Beedi Workers Welfare Act, 1976 (56 of 1976) the Central Government had fixed the rate of 25 paise per kilogram of tobacco issued to any person from a warehouse for any purpose in connection with the manufacture of beedies the rate at which the duty of excise was to be levied and collected by way of cess.

Under the Finance Act, 1979, unmanufactured tobacco was exempted from the levy of excise duty and licensing of warehouse was discontinued. The cess which was being collected under the Beedi Workers Welfare Cess Act, 1976

was also stopped with effect from 1st March, 1979. For financing the activities under the Fund, the Beedi Workers Welfare Cess (Amendment) Act, 1981, has been enacted and cess has been levied on manufactured beedies at the rate of 10 paise per thousand manufactured beedis with effect from 1st January, 1982.

For administrative convenience, the States having concentration of beedi workers in the country, have been group into eight regions and posts of Welfare Commissioners created for implementing the various activities. The jurisdiction of various Welfare Commissioners is as under :—

Sl. No.	Name of the Regions	Name of the States
1.	Welfare Commissioner Bhubaneswar	Orissa, West Bengal and Eastern States.
2.	Welfare Commissioner Bhilwara	Rajasthan and Gujarat.
3.	Welfare Commissioner Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh
4.	Welfare Commissioner Bangalore	Karnataka and Kerala.
5.	Welfare Commissioner Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh
6.	Welfare Commissioner Nagpur	Maharashtra.
7.	Welfare Commissioner Kaimosi Bihar	
8.	Welfare Commissioner Hyderabad.	Tamilnadu and Andhra Pradesh.

Medical Care :

Organisation of an infrastructure for rendering medical care has been given first priority and during the period under report, seven more dispensaries were sanctioned as under :—

- (a) Static dispensary Yedgir (Karnataka)
- (b) Static dispensary, Chamrajnagar (Karnataka)
- (c) Static dispensary, Gundlupet (Karnataka)
- (d) Static-cum-Mobile dispensary, Katipala (Karnataka)
- (e) Static-cum-Mobile dispensary, Dasarahpur (Orissa)
- (f) Static-cum-Mobile dispensary, Nahata (M.P.)
- (g) Static-cum-Mobile dispensary, Garhkota (M.P.)

The dispensaries sanctioned during the previous years and during the period under report, viz 108 are functioning.

For providing specialised treatment to beedi workers, 17 beds were reserved in T.B. Sanatorium/hospital. Besides, 267 beedi workers suspected to be suffering from T.B. were given treatment in the Fund institutions.

Education :

An amount of Rs. 46,13,684/- was disbursed as scholarships to the children of beedi workers/in different regions.

Recreation :

An amount of Rs. 49,158 has been spent in providing recreational facilities to beedi workers.

Housing :

For providing housing facilities to beedi workers under the House Scheme for economically weaker section of Beedi workers, an amount of Rs. 8,461.48 has been paid as subsidy to the government of Karnataka during the period under report

*The progress of construction of houses sanctioned during the previous years to the State Government under this scheme is being pursued with the concerned State Government. The rate of subsidy-cum-loan under the Build Your Own house has been increased to Rs.5,000/- (Rs.1,000/-subsidy+Rs. 4,000/- interest free loan) per tenement and the scheme has also been liberalised to make it more popular among the Beedi Workers.

A scheme for grant of financial assistance to beedi workers co-operative societies for construction of godowns and workshops has been formulated. This scheme provides for payment of financial assistance upto 75% of the actual cost of construction of workshops/godowns or both or Rs. 50,000 for each whichever is less. 25% of the construction cost shall be borne by the co-operative societies.

Statement of accounts for the year 1983-1984.

1. Opening balance as on 1st April, 1983	Rs. 2,84,44,489.65
2. Receipt during 1983-1984	Rs. 4,17,24,699.21
3. Expenditure during 1983-1984	Rs. 1,80,35,861.43
4. Closing balance as on 31st March, 1984.	Rs. 5,21,33,327.43

[H-12015/8/84-W.II]

KANWAR, RAJINDER SINGH, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 30th October, 1984

S.O. 3979.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Parasea Colliery of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Limited, P.O. Kajoragram, Distt. Burdwan and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 25th October 1984.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD

Reference No. 35/82

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Parasea Colliery, M/s. Eastern Coalfields Ltd., P.O. Kajoragram (Burdwan).

AND

Their workmen

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Sri N. Das, Advocate.

For the Workmen—Sri Sakti Mukherjee, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

STATE : West Bengal.

Dated, the 15th October, 1984

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them U/s. 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) has referred the dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. L-19012(54)/81-D.IV(B) dated the 17th April, 1982.

1062 GI/84—25.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Parasea Colliery of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Ltd., P.O. Kajoragram (Burdwan) in changing the designation of Sri Ganjeswar Prasad Singh from Cap Lamp Attendant Gr. III Clerical to Cap Lamp Fitter, Cat-IV with effect from 1974 without giving notice/consent of the workman justified? If not, to what relief the workman concerned entitled?"

2. The case of the union is that the concerned workman was working as Cap Lamp Attendant in clerical Grade III. He passed the Matriculation Examination and thereafter joined Parasea as a Cap Lamp Issue Clerk on 4-7-73 under the erstwhile management and thereafter he was deputed to Disorgan Office wherefrom he got a certificate of passing the Test Examination showing that he is a fit person to shoulder the responsibility of Cap Lamp Cabin Incharge. It is submitted that though he was designated as a Cap Lamp Attendant but in fact he was doing the job of cap lamp issue clerk and he was designated as such even after nationalisation by the present management.

3. It is, however, alleged that after nationalisation the management changed his designation to Cap Lamp Fitter Cat. IV without any notice U/S 9A of the I.D. Act or without his consent which is illegal and unjustified. It is submitted that though he should have been further promoted to Grade II and I in Clerical Grade but he was demoted from Clerical Grade III to Category IV as Cap Lamp Fitter which is the job of labour. According to him several others junior to him have already got promotion. It is submitted that the said action of the management is unjustified and he should be given due grade in clerical side with all benefits.

4. The case of the management, however, is that at the time of take over the concerned workman was working as Cap Lamp fitter although his designation was Cap Lamp Attendant and that he should have been placed in Cat. IV but he was found to have been placed in Clerical Grade III. After nationalisation anomalies which were found in respect of grade, designation etc. were removed, with the result that the concerned workman was designated as Cap Lamp Fitter and was placed in Category IV as there was no such designation as Cap Lamp Attendant in the Coal Industry. The allegation that he was described as Cap Lamp Issue Clerk has been denied by the management and it is submitted that the concerned workman is not entitled to any relief.

5. The point for consideration is as to whether the action of the management in changing the designation of the concerned workman from Cap Lamp Attendant Grade III clerical to Cap Lamp Fitter Cat. IV with effect from 1974 without giving any notice is justified. If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled.

6. During the course of argument it was urged on behalf of the management that the change in designation was made only to remove the anomalies as there was no such designation of Cap Lamp Attendant in the Coal Industry. It is however not denied that the concerned workman was in clerical Grade III prior to change in his designation. It is also not denied that the job of Cap Lamp Fitter is that of a labour. Part II, Page 48 of Coal Wage Board recommendation, Appendix V, Sl. No. 24, would also show that a Lamp Fitter is a manual worker employed on the repair and maintenance of safety lamp. Thus Lamp Fitter is a manual worker and not a clerical job. The concerned workman was in clerical Grade III though his designation was that of a Cap Lamp Attendant. Further the evidence of the workman is that he was working as a Cap Lamp Issue Clerk. It will also appear from the Identity Card Ext. W-1 as also other letters Exts. W-2, W-3, W-5, and W-6 that in all these correspondence the concerned workman was described as a Cap Lamp issue Clerk. This designation of his is also mentioned in his leave slips Ext. W-7 series. Thus from all the documents it is clear that the concerned workman was a Cap Lamp Issue Clerk and he was in Clerical Grade III admittedly. The change in his designation from clerical Grade III

to Category IV Cap Lamp Fitter without his consent and without notice U/S 9A of the I.D. Act is thus clearly illegal and unjustified. Section 9A of the I.D. Act clearly provides that any employer who proposes to effect any change in the condition of service applicable to any workman in respect of matters specified in the Fourth Schedule cannot do the same without giving a notice in a prescribed manner to the workman concerned. In this case there was change in grade and designation of the concerned workman without notice and so it is clearly unjustified and therefore the concerned workman is entitled to be designated as clerk in clerical Gr. III and his designation should be as Cap Lamp Issue Clerk as is also apparent from the documents of the management. The learned Advocate of the management also has got no objection if the concerned workman is put in clerical Grade III.

7. It was, however, contended on behalf of the concerned workman that in Eastern Coalfields there is no Clerical Grade III Clerks, but all the clerks are in clerical Grade II and I. But there is no document to show except the oral testimony of WW-1. The Wage Board recommendation Vol. 2 page 54 would show that a Lamp Clerk is in Grade III. The concerned workman was a Lamp Clerk and therefore he is fit to be placed in clerical Gr. III since the date of his change in designation and he is also entitled to get the difference of wages, if any, from the date of change of his designation.

8. The award is passed accordingly.

J. N. SINGH, Presiding Officer
[No. L-19012 (34)/81-D. IV (B)]
S. S. MEHTA, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 30th October, 1984

S.O. 3980.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Departmental Canteen Ministry of Works & Housing, New Delhi and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 25th October, 1984.

BEFORE SHRI O. P. SINGLA, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, NEW
DELHI

I.D. No. 68/81.

In the matter of dispute between :

Shri Surinder Pershad s/o Shri Kedar Dutt, resident
of T/10/1, Vayu Sena Road, P. O. Madangir, New
Delhi-62.

Versus

The Management of Departmental Canteen, Ministry
of Works & Housing, New Delhi.

APPEARANCES :

Shri R. N. Bagai—for the Management.

Shri H. K. Pathak—for the workman.

AWARD

Central Government, Ministry of Labour on 21st May, 1981 vide Order No. L-42012(6)/81-D. II. B. made reference of the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the Chairman, Departmental Canteen, Ministry of Works and Housing, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi in terminating the services of Shri Surinder Pershad, Assistant Manager, with effect from 26-4-1980 is legal and justified ? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled ?"

2. Mr. Surinder Pershad was employed in the Departmental Canteen of Ministry of Works & Housing since its commencement and his designation was Assistant Manager with emoluments Rs. 341 per month in the year 1980, when his services were terminated by order simplicitor of termination on 26-4-80. His case is, that he was a regular permanent employee, and that the action was proceeded by issue of a charge-sheet but no enquiry was held, and that the action was taken against him for union-activities because he was organising secretary of the All India Canteen Mazdoor Sabha (Registered). He claims reinstatement in service with full back-wages and continuity of service.

3. The Management of the Departmental-Canteen respondent raised a number of preliminary objections. First objection raised that the claimant was holding a Civil post and, on that account, Industrial Tribunal had no jurisdiction in his case. The respondent Insulation, Departmental-Canteen was said to be not an 'industry' as the term is defined in section 2(j) of the I.D. Act. The third objection raised is that the claimant was a purely temporary employee and the services were terminated under CCS (Temporary Service) Rules 1965 by simplicitor order of termination. Another preliminary objection raised was that the claimant Assistant Manager had Managerial duties and was not embraced in the definition of 'workman' as given in section 2(s) of the ID Act. 47.

4. The termination of service was said to be for generally unsatisfactory service and on account of his misbehaviour with the Hony. Joint Secretary of the Departmental Canteen and is motivating certain persons to join persons physically assaulting on 17-3-80 and in raising slogans and using abusive language against the Chairman of the Departmental-Canteen, but the action taken against him was not by way of disciplinary action but simply termination of service of a temporary employee under the rules.

5. The following issues have been settled :-

1. As per terms of reference.
2. Whether the claimant is not a workman

6. The evidence led by the parties have been recorded and detailed arguments of the parties' representatives have been heard.

7. The Departmental-Canteen is said to be not an 'industry' and memorandum of 12-1-82 is referred to in this connection and it is called a notification. This memorandum is issued by Director of Canteens, Ministry of Home Affairs and mentions advice of the Central Govt. Ministry of Law that Departmental-Canteen could be regarded as excluded from the definition of 'Industry' under section 2(s) of the ID Act, 47.

8. On record is the opinion of the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation dated 27th May, 84 in letter to Mr. Samer Mukherjee, M.P., where the Minister of Labour is of opinion that exemption has not been provided to Departmental-Canteens and the Departmental-Canteens are within the definition of 'industry' in the I.D. Act, and the Industrial Disputes relating to Canteens were being processed on merits in the Ministry of Labour.

9. The matter has to be examined in the light of the Court-decision by this Tribunal. The case governing is the celebrated Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board Vs. A. Rajappa, where only sovereign functions of the State are excluded from the definition of 'industry'. Running of Departmental Canteen is not a 'sovereign' function 1983 Lab. I.C. 1884 reports Full bench judgment of Patna High Court in B. K. Bharti Vs. State of Bihar, where it is ruled that the Forest-Department does not run trade or industry but, even in that department, a severable Unit satisfying the triple-test would be an 'industry'. Example is given that Lac Manufacturing Factory run by department of Forest would be an 'Industry' taking it as a separate Unit. Other examples are also mentioned.

10. This Departmental-Canteen charging price for the Food-Stuffs and Drinks sold, even when it is highly subsidised by the Union Government, is clearly an 'Industry' satisfying the triple tests of systematic activity organised by co-operation between employer and employees for production and distribution of food-stuffs and drinks to satisfy human wants. It is held to be an 'Industry', even though it is a Departmental-Canteen of the Ministry of Works & Housing.

11. The claimant Surinder Pershad, in his affidavit in para 6, clearly mentioned that his duties were to keep accounts and to deal with other affairs of the canteen and, when some person was not on duty, he was performing duty of such a person in his absence and was also assisting the staff at the time of rush to meet with the situation. He is not shown by the Management to have any managerial functions like allocation of work to other employees in the canteen and taking disciplinary action against them. At the most, he could be said to have supervisory functions, but, because emoluments were only Rs. 341 p.m. he remains within the definition of 'workman' given in section 2(s) of the I.D. Act, 1947.

12. The main question to be decided in this case is, whether Civil Service (Temporary Service) Rules 1965 applied to the workman. It cannot be accepted that, simply because he holds a civil post, the I.D. Act 47 does not apply to him. Patna High Court in its Full Bench decision in 1983 Lab. IC 1884 in B. K. Bharti Vs. State of Bihar, referred to earlier, clearly formulated the view that the fact of an employee being a civil servant did not, if so facto, deny the application of I.D. Act, 47, but rules specifically dealing with a particular point may well exclude the applicability of particular provisions of the I.D. Act, 47. Similar is the ruling referred to by the Ld. Advocate for the Union of India in W.A. No. 47 of 1976 Director of Postage Services Vs. K. R. B. Camel and others decided on 23-12-83 and referred to in NOC 214 in AIR 1984 June Part. It was ruled therein that the I.D. Act 1947 Chapter V A did not apply to temporary Government servants, to whom Rule 5 of C. C. S. (Temporary Service) Rules 1965 applied.

13. The factual position in this case is different. This workman was promoted as Assistant Manager w.e.f. 1-2-79 on probation for three months, extendable by another three months. However, on 11th December, 79 the following notification was issued by Government of India :—

(To be published in Part I Section 1 of the Gazette of India)

Government of India/Bharat Sarkar

Ministry of Home Affairs/Grih Mantralaya

Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms

(Karmik Aur Prashasnik Sudhar Vibhag)

New Delhi, the 11th December, 1979

NOTIFICATION

No. 6(2)/23/77-Welfare.—It is hereby notified for the information of all concerned that the Government of India have taken a decision to treat, with effect from the 1st day of October, 1979, all posts in the canteen and tiffin rooms run departmentally by the Government of India as posts in connection with the affairs of the Union. Accordingly present and future incumbents of such posts would qualify as holders of civil posts under the Central Government. Necessary rules governing their conditions of service will be framed under proviso to article 309 of the Constitution to have retrospective effect from the 1st day of October, 1979.

Sd/-

(T. V. RANGARAJAN)

Joint Secretary."

14. In pursuance of this notification, the Government of India, Department of Personnel Administrative Reforms issued notification dated 23-12-80 vide G.S.R. 54 publishing rules relating to employees of the Departmental Canteen and the relevant extracts there from are as under :—

(Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 23rd December, 1980

G.S.R. 54.—Whereas all posts in the canteens and tiffin rooms run departmentally by the Government of India were declared as posts in connection with affairs of the Union, and the incumbents of such posts were declared as holders of civil posts under the Central Government with effect from the 1st day of October, 1979, vide Notification No. 6(2)/23/77-Welfare dated the 11th December, 1979;

And whereas, it was laid down in the aforesaid notification that the conditions of services of the incumbents of these posts will be framed under proviso to article 309 of the Constitution to have retrospective from the 1st day of October, 1979;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the method of recruitment and the conditions of service of person appointed to such posts namely :—

CHAPTER 1

Preliminary

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Departmental Canteen Employees (Recruitment and conditions of Service) Rules, 1980.

(2) They shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of October, 1979.

CHAPTER II

Constitution of Service

4. Initial constitution of service.—Every person holding any of the posts specified in column 2 of the Schedule A immediately before the 1st day of October, 1979, shall be deemed to have been appointed to the Service on and with effect from the 1st day of October, 1979 in the same capacity in which he was working immediately before that date.

6. Appointment on regular basis.—(1) Subject to the provisions of sub-rule (2), a member of the Service who completes his period of probation satisfactorily shall be deemed to have been appointed on regular basis with effect from the date he completes his period of probation.

8. Period of probation.—(1) Every person who has become member of the Service by virtue of the provisions of rule 4, shall be deemed to have completed his period of probation.

(2) Every person who is appointed to any post in the Service between the period commencing on the 1st day of October, 1979, and ending with the date of publication of these rules in the Official Gazette, shall also be deemed to have completed his period of probation in case his continuous length of service in any of these posts is more than six months.

Provided that if any person has not completed six months on the date of publication of these rules in the Official Gazette, his period of probation will extend upto the date he completes six months service and the period of probation in such a case may be extended by a further period of six months in case his work or conduct during the initial period of probation is not found to be satisfactory.

(3) Every person appointed to the Service after the date of publication, of these rules in the Official Gazette, shall remain on probation for a period of six months which may be extended by a further period of six months in case his work or conduct during the initial period of probation is not found to be satisfactory.

(4) The service of a member of the Service may be terminated by the Appointing Authority before he completes his period of probation including the extended period of probation, if any, without assigning any reason and without giving any prior notice.

15. It is correct that the workman's services in the Canteen had been terminated before 23-12-80, when the rules were notified, but these rules specifically are retrospective from 1st day of October, 79 and the notification of 11th December, 79 specifically referred to the fact that the rules under article 309 of the Constitution will have retrospective effect w.e.f. 1st day of October, 79.

16. The workman shall be deemed to have been confirmed as Assistant Manager in regular service under rule 4 of the Rules, because the rules are retrospective w.e.f. 1-10-79, and persons in employment on 1-10-79 shall be deemed to have been appointed in service on and w.e.f. 1st day of October, 79, on regular permanent basis.

17. Id. counsel for the Government of India urged that the rules cannot apply to the workman, who was not in service on 23-12-80 when these rules were notified. This argument is negated by the judgment of Supreme Court in *Raj Kumar Vs. U.O.I.* reported in AIR 1975 S. C. 1116. In that case, a temporary employee had his services terminated forthwith without payment of one month's salary in lieu of notice. That order was made on 15-6-71. The C.C.S. (Temporary Service) Rules, 65 were amended retrospectively on 23rd June, 72, by which it was laid down that services could be terminated forthwith and the employee will be entitled to claim only one month's salary, and the termination of the service would not be bad for non-payment of one month's salary in lieu of notice at the time of termination of service. The Supreme Court upheld the termination of service on 15-6-71 under the amended Rule 5 of Temporary Service Rules, 65, when the amendment made in June, 72, but was retrospective, holding that the rules under 309 of the Constitution were statutory rules and could be retrospective. As such retrospective effect was given to the amendment made in June, 1972.

18. Similarly, the departmental-canteen employees rules, referred to earlier notified on 23rd December, 80 are retrospectively effective from 1st day of October, 1979, and apply to this workman, and, under rule 4 of the said rules, this employee Mr. Surinder Parshad became confirmed and regular w.e.f. 1-10-79, and his services could not be terminated on the basis of his being a temporary employee under Rule 5 of C.C.S. (Temporary Service) Rules, 1965.

19. This is apart from the fact that the action in this case clearly appears to be by way of disciplinary action on charges against the workman about his misbehaviour. The foundation of the order unmistakably is mis-conduct of the employee, and not merely a motive for his discharge. In any case, the termination of his service is held to be invalid and inoperative because of his being a permanent regular employee since 1-10-79, under the retrospective rules notified on 23rd December, 1980.

20. The termination of Surinder Parsad's service by the Management of Departmental Canteen of Ministry of Works & Housing New Delhi w.e.f. 26-4-80 is illegal and unjustified and Mr. Surinder Parshad, Assistant Manager is ordered to be reinstated in the service of the Departmental-Canteen, Ministry of Works & Housing, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi with full backwages and continuity of service. The Award is made accordingly.

Further it is ordered that the requisite number of copies of this Award may be forwarded to the Central Government for necessary action at their end.

Dated,—October 10, 1984.

O. P. SINGLA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-42012(6)/81-D. II (B)]
HARI SINGH, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 30th October, 1984

S.O. 3981.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bombay in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Air India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 25th October, 1984.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAY

Reference No. CGIT-2/21 of 1983

PARTIES :

Employees in relation to the management of Air India

AND

Their workmen

APPEARANCES :

For the employers.—Shri S. K. Bhasin, Authorised representative of Air India.

For the workmen.—Shri Mohan Bir Singh, President, and Shri Brian Hickman, General Secretary, Air India Cabin Crew Association.

INDUSTRY : Airways

STATE : Maharashtra

Bombay, the 25th September, 1984

AWARD

(Dictated in the open Court)

By their order No. L-11011(18)/83-D.II(B) dated 12-5-83 the following dispute has been referred for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act :—

"Whether the demand of the Air India Cabin Crew Association that the management of Air India should increase (i) the existing Bar Loss Compensation Allowance to the Flight Purser and Senior Check Flight Purser; and (ii) Layover Allowance or any other allowance in lieu thereof in respect of the members of Cabin Crew payable at all foreign and Indian outstations are justified? If so, to what relief are the workmen concerned entitled?"

2. Although the issues involved are comparatively simple, more attention having been given to the volume rather than substance. Sometimes the bulk obscured the vision with the result that some important points have escaped attention of the parties. Might be because the dispute is almost 20 years old this has added to the volume of record. Be it as it may before we turn to the issues involved it would be necessary to have the resume of the previous history which would throw light on the demands and the grounds of resistance. In the month of January, 1966 there was an award known as Khosla Award which dealt with various points of disputes between Air India Corporation on one side and the employees serving under them on the other. Thereafter on 22-9-1971 an agreement was reached with the Pilots which governed the Pilots and Co-Pilots whereby Flight Time and Flight Duty Time Limitations were determined as 9 hours and 12 hours at the same time similar limitations for the charter flights were fixed at 11 hours and 14 hours. I may

mention here that similar limitations with regard to Cabin Crew are respectively 10 hours and 14 hours. Now at the relevant time in the year 1971 it was found that for operating Charter flights smoothly some relaxation of the Flight Time and Flight Duty time was necessary in the case of Pilots, otherwise posting of some additional hands at the intervening stations would have become necessary, as a result of which there were discussions and an agreement was arrived at namely dt. 23-9-1971 whereby the Pilots agreed to relax these limitations, against which the management agreed to pay what is known as Charter Compensatory Allowance which in the case of Pilots was fixed at 0.80 Pounds and in the case of Co-Pilots the same was fixed at 0.70 Pounds. It is the contention of the management to which we shall turn later on that because at the relevant time the Lay Over Allowance to Pilots and Co-Pilots was £ 4 and £ 3.50 respectively, the charter compensatory allowance was calculated at 20% thereof and therefore the figure was fixed at 0.80 and 0.70 Pounds, the contention disputed by the Cabin Crew Association. However, at this stage what is to be seen is that in the year 1971 by virtue of an agreement relating the Flight time and Flight Duty Time limitation, Charter Compensatory Allowance became payable to the Pilots over and above Lay Over Allowance which was being paid to them from the beginning.

3. Now till that time the Cabin Crew as well as the Pilots and other operating crew were getting Lay Over Allowance although in the case of Pilots or Commanders they were getting higher than Co-Pilots and the members of Cabin Crew. In the year 1972 a dispute was raised by the Union representing the Cabin Crew that Charter Compensatory Allowance which was agreed to be paid to the Pilots and Operating Crew was nothing but part of the Lay Over Allowance and since the Lay Over Allowance was payable to both the Operating Crew as well as the Cabin Crew, the new allowance payable under the agreement of the year 1971 should also be payable to the members of Cabin Crew. This reference being Reference No. NIT-1 of 1970 and NIT-2 of 1971 was heard by Justice Mahesh Chandra who by Award dated 25-2-1972 negatived this contention and held that Charter Compensatory Allowance is a separate allowance distinct from the Lay Over Allowance and the same would not be payable members of Cabin Crew. At the time of the same reference there was also a dispute regarding Bar Sales Allowance, raised by the same Union which dispute has a bearing on the instant proceeding also. It was contended on behalf of the Union representing the Cabin Crew that in view of handling of various types of foreign goods and foreign currencies and hazard of loss and shortages etc, the members of Cabin Crew were also entitled to additional commission or allowance on sales but this contention did not find favour with the Tribunal and hence stood rejected.

4. I have already pointed out that the Award of the Tribunal was passed in February, 1972 but just one month before the decision was out, the management entered into a settlement with the Indian Flight Navigators' Guild on 3-1-1972 whereby the allowance namely Charter Compensatory Allowance till then payable to the Pilots as per settlement dated 23-9-1971 also became payable to the Navigators at the rate of 0.70 Pounds.

5. Subsequent to Justice Mahesh Chandra Award in the month of February, 1972, a settlement was arrived at between the members of Cabin Crew and the management on 6-10-1972 whereby it was agreed that the said agreement superseded the Award and much reliance is placed on the settlement by the Air India Cabin Crew Association as a sort of reply to the management's plea of bar of res judicata.

6. In the year 1978 by virtue of discussions with the Pilots Guild, as well as those between the management on one side and Flight Navigators and Flight Engineers on the other, the Charter Compensatory Allowance which was fixed at £0.80 and Pound 0.70 in the year 1971 was raised to the level of 20% of the then Lay Over Allowance. It is the contention of the Cabin Crew Association that this revision is nothing but a new grant distinct from the earlier one and that this alters the very nature of Charter Compensatory Allowance.

7. The year 1978 has another significance namely that in the month of February, 1978 in pursuance of the talk between the members of the Cabin Crew Association and the

Management, the members of the Cabin Crew succeeded in getting the allowance known as Bar Loss Compensation which was at that time fixed at £10. When I say members of Cabin Crew Association I must restrict at this stage only to the Flight Purser because this allowance is exclusively paid and payable to Flight Purses only. It is neither paid to Air Hostesses nor paid to Assistant Flight Purses nor to any Flight Supervisor although Check Flight Purser is entitled to the same.

8. Subsequent thereto on 1-1-1980 and 26-6-1980 certain demands were raised on behalf of the Cabin Crew and ultimately they were settled by settlement dated 19-8-1981. At the time of this settlement there was no demand for Charter Compensatory Allowance and therefore the settlement does not refer to the same.

9. In the year 1982 the Pilots' Guild again started agitating for increase in Charter Compensatory Allowance and the occasion for such demand was conflagration of Iran-Iraq war as a result of which to avoid air space on the warring countries, the flight route had to take a detour, due to which there was increase in Flight Time and therefore the Pilots insisted upon additional payment of Charter Compensatory Allowance. Ultimately the management agreed to increase the same by 10% on 8-11-1982 as a result of which, might be because of the insistence on the payment, not only to Pilots and Co-Pilots were benefited but also other members of the Operating Crew and on this occasion the Charter Compensatory Allowance became payable not only at Foreign Lay Over Stations but also at Indian Outstations where till that time nothing was payable.

10. Now because of the grant of 10% increase to various categories including the class known as Executive Operating class, a demand was made by the Cabin Crew Association for similar grant of Charter Compensation Allowance to the members of the Association, which demand was resisted but ultimately when the matter reached the Conciliation Officer it was decided to get the dispute adjudicated by making a reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act and because of this happening, the present reference reached this Tribunal.

11. On 7-6-1983 discussions were held by the Joint Chief-Labour Commissioner (Central), New Delhi with the representatives of the management of Air India and the Air India Cabin Crew Association and he has noted in the minutes of discussions which are on record at Ex. 20(vii)M, whereby an understanding was reached between the parties the terms of which are mentioned thereunder. The note indicates that the representatives of both the parties agreed that it will be conducive to harmonious industrial relations between the management of Air India and their Cabin Crew, if the Government of India refers under Section 10(1) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 there mentioned demands to an Industrial Tribunal for adjudication and the demands mentioned are (i) The demand of the Association for increase in the existing bar loss compensation to the Flight Purses and Senior Check Flight Purses of Air India and (ii) The demand of the Association that the Cabin Crew of Air India be paid an increase of lay over allowance or any other allowance in lieu thereof at all foreign and Indian out-stations. As a result of this understanding the Cabin Crew Association agreed to withdraw the directive against which the management also agreed to keep the chargesheet against the Cabin Crew in abeyance till the adjudication proceedings before the Industrial Tribunal were over. Now it so happened that the word "paid" is not to be found in the order of reference and this omission may require to be discussed considering the various defences raised on behalf of the management.

12. Before we advert to the points raised by the representatives of the parties by way of attack and defence it is essential to have an overall picture of the activities of the All India Corporation in relation to its flights. The Fleet of the Corporation, the evidence indicates, consists of five 707 Aircrafts, three Air Buses and 10(ten) 747 Aircrafts. Now 707 has got two working zones firstly known as First Class and second is known as Economy Class and for serving 12 passengers in First Class and 132 in Economy Class the crew complement is in the First Class one Air Hostess, one Assistant Flight Purser and one Flight Purser, while in economy

class the complement is two Air Hostesses, one Assistant Flight Purser and one Flight Purser, thus making a total crew complement of 707 as three Air Hostesses, two Assistant Flight Purser and two Flight Purser including a Senior Check Flight Purser. The Air-bus has three working zones namely First-class and first and second economy classes. The complement of First Class is one Air Hostess, one Assistant Flight Purser and one Flight Purser while in Economy class the same is two Air Hostesses, one Assistant Flight Purser and one Flight Purser each in both the classes, thus making a total complement of five Air Hostesses, three Assistant Flight Purser, three Flight Purser and one Inflight Supervisor. When we turn to 747 we find that there are four working zones, there being an additional zone known as Executive Class where the complement is one Air Hostess and one Flight Purser, in First Class there is one Air Hostess, one Assistant Flight Purser and one Flight Purser while the complement of the remaining two classes known as Economy classes, in the first Economy class there are three Air Hostesses, one or two Assistant Flight Purser and one Flight Purser and in the second Economy class there are four Air Hostesses, two Assistant Flight Purser, one Flight Purser and one Inflight Supervisor making a total complement of nine Air Hostesses, five Assistant Flight Purser, four Flight Purser and one Inflight Supervisor.

13. With the help of this fleet the Air India operates their international flights but for the concerned five flight namely Delhi-Rome, Bombay-Rome, Delhi-Frankfurt, London-Delhi and London-Bombay only 747 Aircrafts are used in service. Now I have already pointed out that on some of these flights especially those crossing the air-space of Iran and Iraq countries, the war between those countries had an effect in the sense to avoid the said space, they had to deviate from the normal route as a result of which as already stated there was a demand for additional Charter Compensatory Allowance, which demand resulted in grant of 10%.

14. Now in the first demand namely increase of the Bar Loss Compensation Allowance which is being paid to Flight Purser at the rate of £10 per month, the Association contends that this increase has become necessary because of the reduction in the value of Pounds as compared to Dollars and it is further urged the sales per flight have increased. It is also urged that the number of passengers have gone up reducing the time per passenger per flight thus increasing the risk of Bar Loss that prices of items sold on board have gone up and lastly it is urged that number of flight Purser especially in Economy Class of 747 has been reduced from two to one thereby augmenting the risk factors. In support of this demand further there is assertion that a different stages in the first instance the management agreed to increase the Bar Loss from £10 to £15 and then when there was a demand for £50 and insistence of interim payment at higher rate, the management had agreed to pay by way of interim payment at the rate of £20. This alleged offer is further put forth in support of justifying the demand.

15. The management has refuted all the contentions. In the first instance they say that the matter having been decided by the Tribunal namely Justice Mahesh Chandra Tribunal as far back as in 1972, there operates a bar known as bar of res judicata negating the demand not only for Bar Loss Compensatory Allowance but also for increase in Lay Over Allowance or any other allowance in lieu thereof. It is further urged that their being no demand as such at any time advanced by the Air India Cabin Crew Association, and whatever demands were there in the year 1980 having been fully settled by the settlement in the year 1981, no further demands can be allowed to be raised on behalf of the Association and that there is bar not only of res judicata but also of constructive res judicata and further bar under principles of estoppel. Various factors which have been placed reliance on for the purpose of increase of Bar Loss Compensation Allowance have been also refuted. It is urged that the Cabin Crew is fully trained for the purpose of carrying on their duties, the liquor sale, bulk sale being part of their duty and therefore there is no need to pay anything by way of compensation or any such amount. It is further urged that by following the procedure like user of order card etc. and by user of lockers at the hotels where the Flight Purser might be camping at outstation, the risk

as alleged is reduced to the minimum and therefore there is no need for further increase in Bar Loss Compensation Allowance over and above the amount of £10 as agreed to be paid by the management.

16. In the case of Charter Compensatory Allowance the contention of the Union is that the said allowance is nothing but Lay Over Allowance and therefore when the Lay Over Allowance is payable to Operating Crew as well as Cabin Crew, whatever is received by the Operating Crew by way of Charter Compensatory Allowance become also payable to the members of Cabin Crew. The grievances of the Association is that that not only the Pilots or Co-Pilots or Flight Navigators or Flight Engineers who participate in the flights are being paid Charter Compensatory Allowance, although Operating Crew of Aircraft 707 required no Flight Time or Flight Duty Time limitation relaxation but AMEs or ground Engineers and also members of Executive Operating Crew in whose case there was never any limitation are also recipients of the said allowance necessitating the grant of the same to the Cabin Crew in whose case they do exceed the Flight Time and Flight Duty Time limitation. It is also urged that this allowance is paid for no specific reason except by way of grant of additional Lay Over Allowance and therefore when such an increase changes the ratio at present subsisting, the same must be restored by granting similar Charter Compensatory Allowance to the Cabin Crew also. It is then urged that for no reason whatsoever while the increase was considered in the year 1982, the same was made payable at Indian Lay Over Outstations that too at 30% and this has resulted in disparity in quantum of Lay Over Allowance which till now was tried to be set right by various Tribunals. It is then said that non-payment of Charter Compensatory Allowance to the Cabin Crew is discriminatory and therefore payment becomes essential.

17. In sum and substance these are the various contentions of the Union in the statement of claim and rejoinder, each of which has been denied by the management by their written statement and further as already stated certain legal points have been raised like res judicata etc. In my view when the dispute and the points narrated have been succinctly referred there is no need to note each of the pleadings running in pages and pages.

18. On the strength of the pleadings of the parties the following issues arise for determination and my finding on which are :—

ISSUES	FINDINGS
1	2
1. Is the present reference vague and as such not tenable?	No
2. Whether the claims demanded under the present reference were covered by the settlement dated 8-4-1982?	No
3. If yes, whether the demand is legal?	Yes
4. Whether the settlement dated 8-4-1982 and the Memorandum of understanding dated 11-4-1983 are still valid, subsisting and binding on the parties.	Already decided by Part I Award dated 19-11-1983.
4A. Whether the agreement dated 7-5-1983 arrived at in the presence of the Conciliation Officer superceded the earlier settlement, agreement including settlement dated 8-4-1982 and whether it gives legal right to the Union to press their demand in question?	
5. Whether the Union is estopped from raising any dispute regarding the two demands by virtue of the settlement dated 8-4-1982 and the memorandum of understanding dated 11-4-1983?	

1	2
6. Whether this Court has jurisdiction to grant Charter Compensatory Allowance and other allowance of £5 per day under the present terms of reference?	Yes, as per order.
7. Whether the dispute regarding Bar Loss Compensation Allowance is barred by the principle of res judicata on account of the Award dated 9-3-1972, passed by Justice Mahesh Chandra?	No, because of subsequent grant.
8. Whether under the present reference any other allowance which is non-existent so far as the Cabin Crew is concerned in lieu of Lay Over Allowance can be considered and adjudicated upon?	Yes
9. Whether their demand for any other allowance in lieu of Lay over allowance is also legal and valid?	Yes
10. Whether the demand of the Union for increase in the Bar Loss Compensation Allowance and Lay Over Allowance is legal, valid and justified?	Bar Loss not provided lay over allowance—No
10A. Whether the Union is estopped from contending that Charter Compensatory Allowance payable to the Operating Crew is nothing but Lay Over Allowance	Yes
10B. If yes, whether estoppel would cover only the then Charter Compensatory Allowance or also the subsequent revisions?	Only Charter Compensatory Allowance and the revision granted to Pilots fixing at 20%.
11. Whether the Union establishes their claim for increase?	Yes
12. If yes, what should be the quantum of each allowance?	As per order.
13. What relief?	As per order.
14. What award?	As per order

19. Out of these issues enumerated above issues 4, 4A and 5 were decided as preliminary issues by Award Part I dated 19-11-1983 whereby issue Nos. 4 and 4A have been answered in the affirmative though the finding on issue No. 4 is "Yes" but not as Sec. 2(p) settlement and the finding on issue 5 was in the negative whereby the plea that the two demands cannot be raised by virtue of settlement 8-4-1982 and the Memorandum of Understanding dated 11-4-1983 stood rejected.

20. As a sort of defence it was urged on behalf of the management that the present reference is vague and therefore is untenable. It was pointed out on their behalf that when the Union is asking for increase in Lay Over Allowance or some other allowance in lieu thereof, the reference reads as if there was a demand for increase either in Lay Over Allowance or in some other existing allowance and unless there is clarity in the demand and the result dispute referred for adjudication, the reference would not be tenable, by virtue of vagueness it makes difficult for the management to meet the demand and therefore the same must be rejected. In this connection though, it is true; that the reference is not under Section 10(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, the

record speaks that the parties had arrived at an understanding before the Joint Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), New Delhi who has in the minutes of the meeting dated 7-5-1983 recorded the particular understanding as a result of which the dispute came to be made under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act. Now the management had taken sufficient care to safeguard its own interest by not agreeing to make a joint reference under Section 10(2) of the Act, nevertheless the fact remains as seen from para 2 at page 4 under the caption 'Terms of Understanding' whereby for the purpose of maintaining harmonious industrial relations both the parties agreed that it will be conducive to harmonious industrial relations if the dispute is referred under Section 10(1). When the management participated in this meeting it was fully aware of the demands made by the Union and now it would not be possible for the management to urge that in the first place there was no demand, and secondly that the demands which have been referred for adjudication are vague and unclear. When the discussions were held by the Joint Chief Labour Commissioner with the parties exploring the possibility of meeting ground which discussions first were held at Bombay and then at Delhi it is impossible to believe that these discussions were without any demand on the part of Cabin Crew. The absence of demand in writing in my view particularly in the light of what transpired in the meeting of the Joint Chief Labour Commissioner (C), New Delhi, pales completely into insignificance and we shall have to proceed on the presumption that there were demands and because the demands existed the parties thought that the matter needed a reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Act.

21. Similarly if any vagueness has cropped in, assuming there be any, the management cannot escape from the liability of such vagueness, they being privy to the discussions held by the Joint Chief Labour Commissioner (C) and now it would be too late in the day to complain about such vagueness. The two demands were clear namely increase of Bar Loss Compensation Allowance and increase of Lay Over Allowance or any other allowance in lieu thereof. It was tried to be urged that the word 'increase' for the second demand governs not only the Lay Over Allowance but also any other allowance in lieu thereof and as such what the Tribunal is called upon only to grant increase but not to create any new allowance or to grant an allowance such as surcharge etc. In this connection it is essential to note that when we refer to the terms of understanding we find the word 'paid' preceded by an increase of Lay Over Allowance etc. In my view when the understanding as well as the reference mentions other allowance, it necessarily does not mean any other existing allowance, otherwise suitable words would have found place and care would have been taken to see that such qualifying words do appear in the terms of understanding. The defence therefore that the reference suffers from defect of vagueness for the reasons already stated does not stand to reason and therefore has to be rejected.

22. When we turn to the actual demand of Bar Loss Compensation allowance we will have to appreciate the various factors raised by the parties. Now the evidence does speak that it is demand, though in different type of bottle, figured before Justice Mahesh Chandra when there was a demand for Bar Sales Allowance. At page 1253 of Ex. 46/M while discussing it at 2G(ix) it is stated that the A.C.E.U. which was the Union then representing the Cabin Crew contends that some members of the cabin crew are required to make and promote sales of various consumer goods amongst the passengers and in doing so they are required to handle various types of foreign goods and foreign currencies and the sales result in substantial profit to Air India. It was further urged that in view of the extra skill, strain and hazard of loss or shortage (including shortage of cash) involved, the Cabin Crew claimed compensation as Bar Sales Allowance etc. Therefore though the nature of demand was something different, the causes or the reasons advanced were the same. Here also the various factors which attributed to losses have been pressed into service for the purpose of the demand for increase in the compensation. Now the Tribunal in the past was not convinced about the justifiability of the demand and on the contrary mainly relying on the management witness's evidence and further contentions raised on behalf of the management, it was held that it was the function

or the Cabin Crew to conduct bar sales and conduct them efficiently. It was further observed that if there are, any heavy shortage in the case of some cabin crew they ought to be more careful and write them in flight reports and basic forms in a proper manner in any case that cannot be a reason for allowing them bar sales allowance. Lastly it was observed that it is not such a heavy work as to call for any special allowance when they are getting such high pay coupled with other allowances. When the Union cited their witnesses it was stated on their behalf that the loss per month had been about 7 to 10 pounds but the witness had to admit that he does not remember in which month it was £ 7 was in which it was £ 10. Against that Shri S. S. Ramnandi was examined on behalf of the management, whose evidence impressed the Tribunal much and his words it seems tilted the balance in favour of the management.

23. Now had this award prevailed there would have been great force in the contention of bar of res judicata. It is common knowledge and well settled principle that strictly speaking the bar of res judicata as contemplated by Section 11 of the C.P.C. is not applicable to adjudication although for the purpose of achieving finality a bar analogous thereto must operate. However there is great distinction between what is known as civil dispute and industrial dispute. In the case of civil dispute the decision of the Court finally drops curtain on the rights of the parties, and once those rights are determined, they continue to govern the relationship between the parties or anybody claiming through them. Industrial adjudication however cannot ignore the difference. The rights cannot remain static and if adjudicator has determined a particular right in a particular manner, the parties can by further negotiations bring about the changes in such award. Furthermore the award also can be terminated although there would be some factors in the Award which would have binding force despite such termination.

24. I have to state these principles because although the demand for Bar Sales Allowances was fought out, in the meeting held on 9-1-1978, the management agreed to pay Bar Loss Compensation to Flight Purser at £10. At Ex. 551W there is a letter was addressed to Shri J. S. Mital, President of the Cabin Crew Association dated 23-1-1978 where there is a reference at page 2 clause (g) under the caption Bar Loss Compensation where it is stated that the £10 which AICCI had agreed to accept, would be effective from April 1, 1978 and their request that this be paid retrospectively from January 1, 1978 was being taken up with the Managing Director. Therefore this letter conclusively indicates that in pursuance of the subsequent discussions held between the parties it was decided to pay the Bar Loss Compensation at £10 per month to the Flight Purser. This was a departure from the finding noted by the Tribunal who had negatived in toto the demand on the same reason for Bar Sales Commission and because of this understanding the Flight Purser started getting the allowance from the said time.

25. The demand of the Union is that the payment made at £10 is inadequate and for the various reasons stated it does not cover the loss occasioned by the Purser. When a demand for increase has been advanced it would be the duty of the Union not only to justify the demand for increase stating various reasons by adducing proof in support but considering the nature of the allowance named as Bar Loss Compensation it would be also the duty of the Union conclusively to prove and satisfy the Tribunal that previously in fact they suffered loss and in fact the loss justifies the demand for increase in grant. The management having decided to grant the Bar Loss Compensation at £10, the reason for the justification of such demand now must pale into insignificance. What is necessary is the proof of the facts leading to the increase, in other words the proof of actual loss for more than £10, otherwise the demand which stands justified would remain at the same level.

26. If we turn to the evidence of the witnesses cited by the Union Shri Anil Mohan and Brian Hickman although they advanced various reasons why they suffered Bar Loss, none of these witnesses though they belong to the class of Flight Purser has stated that during the course of their service they have suffered at any time the losses in excess of £10. They did state that they have suffered loss but

on their admission they never reported any such losses to the management. Now when the Flight Purser were being held responsible for the acts of Air Hostesses, when latter were required to conduct the sales and when the loss occasioned through personnel like Air Hostesses and Assistant Flight Purser was being recovered from their pocket by asking Purser to make good the loss, we would have noticed immediate reaction had the loss been required to be made good by payment from the pocket but we do not notice any such thing and why has remained unexplained. Shri Anil Mohan in his deposition in paragraph 26 admits that he never reported any loss. Not only that but he further admits that it is a fact that he never reported to the management about the loss because he did not know whether there was a loss or not. The second witness also does not better the case of the Union. Shri Brian Hickman in his deposition in para 26 states "I myself had suffered bar loss during flights." He further says that he did not report to the management about the Bar Loss because the same was compensated partially, thereby he means the payment of £10. He further says that he suffered loss on several occasions but he cannot tell the details, then he says that the loss was not reported because negotiations were going between the parties. If for the various reasons stated in para 22A of the evidence on Shri Brian Hickman like short collection in bar sales, short collection by members of cabin crew shortage on account of conversion of tariff, he was to notice that the loss was more than £10, negotiations would have never deterred him from making the report. When therefore the Union was expecting augmentation of the Bar Loss Compensation Allowances on the ground of increase of loss suffered by the Flight Purser, a categorical statement was expected of them indicating the amount of loss suffered by each of them. Assuming that once in a blue moon these Flight Purser might have suffered loss in excess of £10, it would not be a criteria because it may happen that on other occasions the loss might be less than £10. Even before Justice Mahesh Chandra the quantum of loss advanced by the witnesses of the Union was £7 to £10.

27. My attention in this connection was drawn to Ex. 112/W to which the reply is at Ex. 111/W. This letter dated 1-2-1984 is addressed by Shri K. C. Behra, Flight Purser whereby he was complaining against the recovery of \$ 349.30. It is stated that because of late intimation of the conversion rate such losses have resulted. Against this the management reply is to be noticed at Ex. 111/W whereby the request to write off was turned down. Now because the loss in the date of Shri Behra was \$ 349.30 we cannot jump to the conclusions, in the absence of any particulars, that loss suffered by this Flight Purser every month exceeded the amount of compensation sanctioned by the management. Furthermore this is a letter addressed to the management subsequent to the present reference, in other words during the pendency of the present reference and therefore it is better that no reliance is placed thereon, when what is expected is the proof of the loss before the date of reference, and in my view therefore even accepting the various reasons which attributed to the loss, what the Flight Purser suffered, which reasons must have been convincing otherwise despite the rejection of the demand by the Tribunal, Management would never have granted the Bar Loss Compensation Allowance of £10, yet what is necessary was the proof of suffering of loss in excess of £10 which as the record goes is not forthcoming and therefore my opening observation that the bulk of the record made the points to be noted obscure.

28. Much stress was laid in this connection on the offer to increase the loss from £10 to £15 dated 3-11-1981 and then the alleged offer at the time of conciliation proceedings. At Ex. 75/W there is a reference to the alleged offer but I find it to be a conditional one and since the same was not accepted at the relevant time, it cannot become binding contract. Regarding the offer of £20, on going through the report of the Conciliation Officer it is evident that it was a claim made by the Union but the management was not accepting the same and therefore we cannot conclude from it that there existed such offer. In my view therefore no reliance can be placed thereon, nor can any increase be permissible.

29. This brings us to the second limb of the dispute namely the demand for increase in Lay Over Allowance or any other allowance in lieu thereof. I have rejected the contention of the management in this regard complaining of

vagueness and I must note here if otherwise satisfied of the justifiability of the demand whether of 30% or 10% the wording of the reference would not preclude me from granting the same. As such everything depends upon whether the Union establishes the justifiability

30. Before we turn to the evidence and the points raised shortly I may state that the management is contesting this demand on the ground that once Justice Mahesh Chandra having held the Charter Compensatory Allowance being not the Lay Over Allowance, the same ground cannot be covered again, therefore what is being granted by way of Charter Compensatory Allowance cannot be demanded by the Union. It is further urged that in the year 1981 or 1982 the circumstances then prevailing required relaxation of Flight Time and Flight Duty Time limitation on the part of the pilots and therefore there was grant of 10% increase and as such this cannot be demanded by the Union. Apart from the various points raised supporting 20% claimed, so far as the increase of 10% the Union is strongly relying upon one circumstance viz. that the categories who are not governed by Flight Time or Flight Duty Time limitation are also made recipients of this increase this therefore urged that the contention that it was by way of relaxation that this increase was granted loses all the force. I have to see where the truth lies.

31. The question of increase in Lay Over Allowance was agitated before the Tribunal of Justice Mahesh Chandra at the time of earlier reference being NIT-1 of 1970 and NIT-2 of 1971. The demand was similar namely that the Charter Compensatory Allowance paid to the Pilots was nothing but Lay Over Allowance and therefore the same should be granted to the Cabin Crew. At page 1255 the Tribunal accepted the contention that the Cabin Crew can rightly claim the same Lay-Over Allowance as is being paid to the Co-Pilots when accommodation in the same hotel is provided for them by the management and the record shows that now they are drawing the same allowance. However further contention on behalf of the Union was that the compensatory allowance of £0.70 paid to the Co-Pilot should be paid to the Cabin Crew but the Tribunal negated this contention. On page 1255 it is observed that "the ACEU urges that the number of hours flown by a cabin crew are, in no way, less and that in whatever form and for whatever reason they are given, these additional sums in pounds, roubles and dollars, amount to lay over allowance. This contention is without force. The agreement specifically calls it a compensatory payment. In the first place, the maximum of light time and flight duty time in the case of a Pilot was relaxed for operation of Charter Flights. It is because of this relaxation that the Air India is relieved from necessity of changing a Pilot or a Co-Pilot on the expiry of the old maximum flight time. This is a heavy expenses which they will have to incur on substitute Pilot or a Co-Pilot. As compensation for this co-operative attitude of the Pilots and Co-Pilots, the management allowed them £ 0.70 per day as compensatory payment. There has been no agreement of the kind between the Cabin Crew and the management for relaxation of the Maximum flight time and flight duty time. However, there is no comparison between the strenuous duties and concentrated application required of an operating crew and that required of a cabin crew. The cabin crew cannot, therefore, claim such a compensatory payment which is not lay over allowance." This is a finding of facts and even if by settlement Ex. 79/W dated 6-10-1972, paragraph (n) speaks that the settlement hereinafter contained was in supersession of all the provisions of the said Award in so far as they relate to the said categories of workmen and also in supersession of the Record Note dated 28-7-1972 between the Management and the Union, still the finding that the Charter Compensatory Allowance is not Lay Over Allowance will have a perpetual effect unless the parties decide to make any alteration therein and decide to grant the same to the Union whose claim was rejected by the Tribunal. Otherwise there would be no finality to adjudication before the Tribunal and merely because Sections 18 and 19 of the Industrial Disputes Act speak of termination of the Award or the parties can go for a settlement subsequently, would not confer any right on the parties to renegotiate the entire issue. Certainly if the Award or finding is not acceptable to the parties, they are at liberty to negotiate further and to come to their own arrangement despite something to the contrary to the Award. Some

finality is necessary because ultimately both the parties i.e. the Union on one hand and the management on the other, are to look after the interest of industry and not merely to their own interest. In *Burn and Co. Ltd. Vs. their employees* reported in 1957 (1), LLJ, page 226 their Lordships of the Supreme Court laid down the principle that although Section 11 of the Civil Procedure Code is not made applicable to industrial adjudication, the principle analogous to res judicata is applicable has been accepted and this is to avoid further litigation and resultant loss. It was observed that if it is to be held that an adjudication loses its force when it is terminated under Section 19(6) of the Industrial Disputes Act and that the whole controversy is at large, then the result would be that far from reconciling themselves to the award setting down to work it, either party will treat it as a mere stage in the prosecution of a prolonged struggle and far from bringing industrial peace, the awards would turn out to be but truces giving the parties breathing time before resuming hostile action with renewed vigour. The award therefore must be given long term effect it is due and if so done the finding that the Charter Compensatory allowance is Lay Over Allowance, cannot lose its force and would still remain operating despite subsequent settlement stating that this was in supersession of the Award. Albeit had the parties arrived at a settlement settling the allowance, not the finding of the Tribunal but the terms of settlement relating to the allowance would have governed the rights but nothing like this has happened. Therefore the finding that it is not Lay Over Allowance but a district allowance payable for the relaxation of the Charter Time remains operative. In the year 1978 there was an agreement whereby the Pilots became entitled to compensation of 20% of the Lay Over Allowance by way of Charter Compensatory Allowance. Now it is the version of the Management that this was nothing but the management agreeing to pay earlier Charter Compensatory Allowance fixed at £ 0.80 and 0.70 on percentage basis without any variation. The plea of the management that because the Lay Over Allowance in 1971 at the time of first grant was £ 4.00 and £ 3.50 respectively for the Pilots and Co-Pilots, what was in fact agreed to pay was 20% of then prevailing Lay Over Allowance but instead of stating so the actual calculated amount was put in the agreement was tried to be repelled by the Union on the ground, when the Lay Over Allowance was varied upward from the year 1971 to 1978 from time to time, had there been any nexus between the percentage as tried to be urged, immediately the Pilots' Guild or the unions representing flight Navigators and Flight Engineers would have claimed Charter Compensatory Allowance accordingly, which was not done till 1978. There is great force in this contention but when there is finding that the Charter Compensatory Allowance is not Lay Over Allowance no claim can be laid by the Cabin Crew till the time the payment is made only to the Operating Crew and even if there is some increase in the said allowance, no claim can be laid thereto.

32. In the year 1980 however the picture changed. In that year on the ground that relaxation or Flight Time and Flight Duty Time for operating routes Delhi-Rome, Bombay-Rome, Delhi-Frankfurt, Delhi-London and Bombay-London was necessary, the Pilots insisted upon additional Charter Compensatory Allowance and then a settlement was reached whereby 10% increase was granted. Till this extent I can understand the whole matter. However, the record speaks that the Operating Crew of 707 which has nothing to do with these flights because these flights are run by 747 only was also granted the increase. Not only that, the Ground Engineers, AMES who have also nothing to do with relaxation of Flight Time and Flight Duty Time limitation and whose working times are distinctly different were also benefited by this increase. Not only that but as I would be pointing out, even the Executive Operating Crew who had nothing to do with the Flight Time and Flight Duty Time limitation was also recipient of all such increases. Why there was such a departure. If it is to be treated as Charter Compensatory Allowance as held in the earlier judgement it must have some nexus between the relaxation of Flight Time and Flight Duty Time limitation and payment of allowance. Similarly if on the subsequent occasion when the Flight Time and Flight Duty Time relaxation were found to be necessary due to Iran-Iraq war there also I can understand the anxiety of the management to save expenditure on additional hands at the intervening landing by persuading the Pilots to proceed further and not to insist on limitation. Yet as already stated

the persons who were not governed by these limitation also starting getting the benefits of 1981-82 arrangement and why has remained unexplained. In this connection the evidence of S/Shri J. C. Pathak, George Clement and Parveen Saxena would be highly relevant. Shri Pathak has admitted in para 21 of his evidence that the reasons for increase in 1982 are not applicable to Navigators since they do not fly on those routes. Similarly he admits that the reasons are not applicable to Pilots and Flight Engineers on 707 and Airbus Aircrafts and he then goes on to add that these persons also stood benefited because the Pilots who were to relax the Flight Time and Flight Duty Time limitation insisted upon the inclusion of those employees. It means it is ill-luck of Cabin Crew that they have no Pilot friends, otherwise there would have been extension of the benefit to them also. But nothing is to be left to fancies when the right of one party or the other has to be determined. Shri Pathak, Executive Flight Navigator is also not governed by the Flight Time and Flight Duty Time limitation, but he also gets the increase granted during such time. Considering this position therefore what Shri Hichman has described that this increase was paid gratis to other categories has its own force. Shri George Clement, Ex. 135/M also says that the Pilots ultimately agreed to 10 per cent increase provided the same was paid to all operating crew including those who were operating 707 and they also were paid 30% at all the Indian Outstations. He admits that surcharge is being paid to the Ground Engineers. Now it was tried to be urged that AMES for the maintenance of the Aircraft accompany the same and as soon as the Aircraft lands they start doing repairs. Yet it must be their part of duty and for the said purpose they must be getting pay and other allowances and merely because they accompany the Flight and start working does not mean that they are relaxing any limitation. During the flight they remain idle, therefore if they start working immediately on landing, it does not mean that thereby they were relaxing some limitation or the rules.

33. When therefore all these factors are considered, had the same Charter Compensatory Allowance was increased to 20% and was payable to Pilots and other operating crew who had in fact relaxed the limitation, the Cabin Crew could not have grudged particularly when their attempt to desirable it as part of Lay Over Allowance had failed and the said finding had become final. The attempt to suggest that this allowance was all along shown in column of the amount being shown as Lay Over Allowance or that it was described as Lay Over Allowance from time to time, by itself would not have succeeded and therefore when linked with Lay Over Allowance by way of percentage, if for account sake it was being shown in the same column and paid accordingly no inference as Union wants me to draw was permissible. However the whole perspective changes when other categories really not entitled to Charter Compensatory Allowance but entitled to Lay Over Allowance excluding the Cabin Crew were brought into picture and they started getting the Charter Compensatory Allowance increase of 10%. A line will have to be drawn between 20% and 10% and if the Cabin Crew demands 10 per cent by way of Charter Compensatory Allowance call it by any name that demand must be held to be perfectly reasonable and justified.

34. Certainly this is going to cast additional burden on the Corporation. However the record speaks that because somebody insisted upon extension of benefit though the payment was not justifiable, the Corporation agreed to extend the benefit and if such is the attitude I do not think merely of some additional burden the claim should be rejected.

35. Before the understanding for making the reference for adjudication, from the record it seems that there was an agreement dated 8-4-1982 between the Cabin Crew Association and the management but despite this settlement as can be seen from the Joint Chief Labour Commissioner (C) New Delhi's note, the parties had decided to refer the two demands for adjudication. Whatever force there was behind this settlement therefore vanishes so far these two demands are concerned and if the failure of conciliation report resulted in reference, the terms of settlement cannot be the answer to the demand. In the case between the Workmen of Western India Match Co. Vs. Western India Match Co. reported in 1962 (1) L.J., page 661 there was also an agreement between the parties but without giving a formal notice under Section 19(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act terminating the settlement there was presentation of the charter of demands in respect of scales of pay, and

dearness allowance and under the terms of settlement the parties agreed to get the dispute relating thereto referred for adjudication as has been done in the instant case. In those circumstances it was held by the Lordships of the Supreme Court that the presentation of Charter of demands was sufficient to terminate the settlement and the absence of a formal notice under Section 19(2) of the Act terminating the settlement was held to be material in view of subsequent representations made by the workmen and the other factors like agreeing to refer the dispute for adjudication. While discussing the preliminary points referred by the management it was held that the earlier settlement was not a Section 2(p) settlement but remained by way of an agreement between the parties and if there was subsequent agreement to get the dispute arising out of the demands, resolved through the Industrial Tribunal, the subsequent agreement and not the clause of the first agreement would govern the rights of the parties. My finding therefore would be that though the parity of Lay Over Allowance between the various categories of employees, cannot be disturbed by grant of additional Lay Over Allowance to only one of them, for the reasons stated, sum equal to 10% of the Lay Over Allowance at Foreign as well as Indian Out stations shall be paid to the members of the Cabin Crew by way of Charter Compensatory Allowance, the term used for the purpose of payment of the same to other categories including those who are not entitled. The same shall be payable from the date of reference.

Award accordingly.

M. A. DESHPANDE, Presiding Officer

[No. L-11011/8/83-D. II (B)]

HARI SINGH, Desk Officer

New Delhi the 30th October, 1984

S.O. 3982.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Madras, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Indian Bank, Madras and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 20th October, 1984.

BEFORE THIRU K. S. GURUMURTHY, B.A., B.L.,
PRESIDING OFFICER, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
TAMIL NADU, MADRAS

(Constituted by the Central Government)

Friday, the 5th day of October, 1984

Industrial Dispute No 14 of 1975

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the workmen and the Management of the Indian Bank, Madras-1).

BETWEEN

The workmen represented by

The Secretary General,

Federation of the Indian Bank Employees Union,
39, Second Line Beach, Madras-1.

AND

The Custodian, Indian Bank, Indian Bank Building, North Beach Road, Madras-1.

Reference :

Order No. L-12011/14/74-LR.III, Ministry of Labour, dated 26-2-1975, Government of India, New Delhi.

This dispute after remand, coming on for final hearing on Saturday, the 15th day of September, 1984 upon perusing the reference, claim and counter statements and all other material papers on record and upon hearing the arguments

of Thiru N.G.R. Prasad for Thiruvalluvar Row and Reddy, Advocates appearing for the workmen and of Thiru G. Venkataraman, for Thiruvalluvar Aiyer and Dolia, Advocates for the Management, and this dispute having stood over till this day for consideration, this Tribunal made for following Award :—

AWARD

The Central Government (Ministry of Labour) by its order No. L-12011/14/74-LR.III, dated 26-2-1975 has raised the following dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication by this Tribunal.

The dispute is as follows :—

“Whether the action of the management of the Indian Bank, Madras in denying the grant of two additional increments to staff promoted as officers and posted to the branches of the bank in North India is justified? If not, to what relief are they entitled?”

(2) After notice to the parties, the parties appeared and the Union filed the claim statement while the Management filed its counter statement.

(3) On the preliminary objection that the order of the Central Government dated 26-2-1975 is incompetent and invalid, the matter went up to the High Court. Ultimately, the High Court decided that the reference made at the instance of the Union by the Central Government is competent and the preliminary objection is untenable. It is therefore that the matter has come up for further hearing.

(4) The Union in its claim statement has raised the following grounds to sustain its claim. The Respondent Bank is one of the premier banking institutions in South India. Their branches are largely concentrated in the southern parts of India. They have also some branches in the northern parts of India. The Central Government exercises a large measure of control in the matter of directing the policies of the Respondent-Bank and in its administration. The Respondent-Bank is therefore an ‘authority’ within the meaning of Article 12 of the Constitution of India. The Respondent-Bank has got to treat its employees justly and fairly and cannot discriminate between employees, belonging to same class. Social justice demands such a treatment. In the Respondent-Bank a discrimination is made in the matter of granting two additional increments to officers who are transferred to North India from the South. Officers who are transferred from South India and posted to North are given two additional increments. But this is denied to a Clerk who has been promoted as an Officer from South India and posted similarly to the North. Once a Clerk is promoted as an Officer he belongs to the same class of Officers and there is no rationale or basis for denying him the two additional increments. The two additional increments were apparently given to meet the increased cost of living. The two additional increments would serve as an incentive to the Officers who are mostly from the South to move to the North, away from their original moorings. The Petitioner Federation requested the Bank to do away with this distinction by granting the two additional increments also to the Clerks who were promoted as Officers and posted to the North from South. The Respondent-Bank declined. The Bank’s argument that the two additional increments were given for holding important assignments is not true and is also not tenable. There is no principle involved in the discrimination. The stand taken by the Bank is only a myth. The clerks who are promoted as Officers are nevertheless Officers and when they are posted to the North Indian branches from South they should be treated on par with other Officers who are similarly posted to the North in the matter of granting two additional increments. Otherwise it would be making an invidious distinction among the same class of Officers. Therefore, the burden is on the Bank to justify this anomaly. This Honourable Tribunal may be pleased to answer the reference in favour of the employees and pass an Award.

(5) The Respondent Bank resisted the claim of the Union on the following grounds : In respect of staff who had already become Officers whether on promotion or by virtue of direct appointment, the Respondent-Bank is at liberty to prescribe their (Bank’s) own terms and conditions of service. Every

officers shall undertake and perform his duties in such capacity and at such place he may from time to time be directed. The Respondent-Bank has not made any discrimination among officers similarly situated nor have they denied equality of opportunity to the staff promoted as Officers. Consequent upon the Bank opening many branches in North India it became necessary for the Respondent-Bank to send a few experienced officers to shoulder higher responsibilities and man the offices in North India. The Bank offered and inducement of two special additional increments for these few experienced officers to shoulder higher responsibility in North India. Promotee Officers on probation posted to North India were 2 in 1971, 11 in 1972, 76 in 1973 and 92 in 1974. Only 24 experienced officers were transferred with special increments to fill positions of higher responsibility. The Bank has the right to post officers at the time of promotion to any office of the bank including those in North India. They had not been granted any special increments at any time. The experienced officers to whom the two special increments are granted, stand on a footing different from the officers who while being promoted from the clerical cadre are posted to work as officers in North India. The claimant Federation is estopped from claiming anything which is not covered by the terms of the promotion policy agreement. The two special addition increments are granted as an inducement for experienced officers to take up higher responsibilities in North India. The Respondent-Bank has not acted arbitrarily and has not discriminated between officers placed similarly. The demand of the claimant Federation for two special additional increments to those promoted from the clerical cadre to the officers cadre and posted to centres in North India is not justified both in law and on facts.

(6) The Union filed a rejoinder raising the following additional grounds : The Promotion Policy Agreements has nothing to do with the present case. The present dispute is not covered by the settlements dated 2-6-1971 and 20-2-1975. The Officers Service Rules do not deal with this aspect of the problem which has now been referred for adjudication.

(7) M.W. 1 was examined on behalf of the Management. Exs. M-5 and M-21 were marked. By consent Exs. M-6 to M-20 were marked. On an earlier hearing on 16-8-1975, by consent of both sides Exs. M-1 to M-4 & W-1 to W-3 were marked. I have heard the learned counsel for the Union and the learned counsel for the Management Bank.

(8) The point for consideration is whether the clerks promoted as Officers and posted to the branches of the Bank in North India are entitled to the grant of two additional increments.

(9) It is the evidence of M.W. 1 that the 181 employees concerned in this dispute were all clerical staff. They were posted to the various branches in the northern region on their promotions. They became officers of the Bank only after they assumed charge in the respective stations to which they were posted on promotion. The case of the Respondent-Bank is that the Bank has got a right to post officers to any office of the Bank including those in North India. It is further alleged that the Bank has throughout exercised this right of posting at the time of promotion such officers as it deems necessary to its offices in North India and they have not been granted any special increments at any time. The Bank had opened many branches in North India. It was felt necessary to send a few experienced officers to shoulder higher responsibilities and man the offices in North India. It is only for this purpose the Bank offered an inducement of two special additional increments for these few experienced officers who accepted the transfer to the branches in North India to shoulder higher responsibilities. In short, the Bank would contend that the clerical staff who were posted to branches in North India on their promotion cannot claim this incentive of two additional increments intended only for the officers in the southern zone on their transfer to the northern zone. M.W. 1 asserted that the clerical staff who were promoted as officers so long as they did not assume charge at the place of the posting they do not become officers at all. Ex. M-5 is a note submitted to the Board of Directors. Ex. M-21 is the resolution of the Board at its meeting held on 8th September, 1971. If Exs. M-5 and M-21 are read together it becomes clear that the Respondent-Bank represented to the Board that for want of adequate personnel with the requisite experience and training to man the Bank’s branches in Northern India it became

necessary for the Bank to transfer officers from the South to North by giving special inducements. The note made it clear that the promotees from the clerical cadre to the officer's cadre have to join the places to which they are posted. The note also indicated that on previous occasions the Bank had transferred several officers from South to North by giving two or three special increments. Therefore the note suggested that unless special inducements are given it might be difficult for the Bank to get suitable officers who would be willing to work in the branches in the North. Therefore the note recommended to the Board to approve all Officers transferred from the four southern States of Tamilnadu, viz., Kerala, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Pondicherry to the branches in the north being granted two additional increments. This recommendation had been accepted by the Board. It passed a resolution Ex. M-21. Both Exs. M-5 and M-21 made it clear that the clerical staff who were posted from the Southern region to Northern region on promotion will not be eligible for these two additional increments. They made it further clear that if an officer from the southern region transferred to the northern region is transferred back to the southern region within a period of five years, these two special additional increments will be withdrawn. Exs. M-7 M-9, M-15 and M-19 are documents dealing with some of the transfers of officers from the southern region to the northern region. Ex. M-7 relates to transfer and posting of Thiru P. V. Sivaraman. The Bank has indicated that it has got its inherent right to post the officer to any office of the Bank. However two special increments had been granted to the officer and the increments will be effective from the date of his joining duty at Bombay. The increments would be drawn only so long as the officer worked in the branches outside the five southern states. Ex. M-11 makes it clear that this officer Thiru P. V. Subramanian should not expect the two special increments granted to him to be reckoned for determining seniority. Ex. M-13 indicates that Thiru P. V. Subramanian had expressed his unwillingness to work at Bombay and therefore he was re-transferred to Madras and as a consequence of his re-transfer the two special increments given to him had been withdrawn. At the time of transfer, this Thiru P. V. Subramanian was an Officer of the Bank. Ex. M-17 relates to Thiru B. Natrajan who was also an officer of the Bank. Because he had expressed his unwillingness to work at Jodhpur he was re-transferred to Tamil Nadu and as a consequence the two special increments given to him by the Bank by its letter dated 23-5-1975 had been withdrawn. Ex. M-9 relates to Thiru T. Jothipandian who was also an officer of the Bank. He had been given two special increments on his transfer and posting from the southern region to the northern region. Ex. M-19 per contra is an order promoting Thiru R. Parthasarathi, a clerk of the Bank to the officer cadre and on such promotion he had been posted to the branch office at Sion (Bombay) in the northern region. It does not mention anything about the special two increments. These orders transferring the existing officers from the southern region to the northern region giving them two additional increments by way of special incentive and promoting a clerk to the cadre of an officer and posting a promotee-officer from the southern region to the northern region without two additional special incentive increments are consistent with the note Ex. M-5 and the resolution of the Board Ex. M-21.

(10) The learned counsel appearing for the Union has not placed any evidence to suggest that the clerks on promotion were not treated equally. If the officers are transferred from southern region to the northern region it is a transfer simpliciter. They are already officers working as officers. If those officers are transferred from the southern region to the northern region and to induce them to accept such transfers the Bank had chosen to give two additional special increments as incentive, it is not possible to say that there is a discrimination in their favour and against the clerks promotees. The clerks promotees on promotion posted to the northern region will constitute a separate class. The officers who were already working as officers in the southern region and posted to the northern region will constitute a separate class. Therefore the ground of attack based upon the so-called discrimination or arbitrariness does not exist at all. There is no evidence that the Bank has treated differently an officer in the group of officers on transfer or a clerk in the group of clerks on their promotion. Only when there is proof of unequal treatment among equals, the question of discrimination will come in. When the policy of the Bank

indicated in the note Ex. M-5 and accepted by the Board in the resolution Ex. M-21 it to give this incentive two additional increments only to the existing officers or officers who are already working in the southern region to accept their transfer to the northern region and not to provide these two increments to the clerks promoted and posted from the southern region to the northern region, it is futile for the Union to contend that the Bank has illegally denied these two incentive additional increments to the clerks-promotees. The classification for payment of two additional incentive increments to the officers who are transferred from the southern region to the northern region is based upon reasonable classification and it is justified.

(11) On this view, I hold that the clerks-promotees who are posted from southern region to the northern region cannot be treated on par with the officers transferred from the southern region to the northern region for the reason that the officers are already officers, while the clerks so long as they did not assume the charge of the post of the officer they are not officers at all. They are only officers designate. The claim of the Union to direct the Bank to grant the two additional increments to the clerks promotees when they are posted to the northern region on their promotion has no merit and it has got to be rejected.

(12) There will be an award rejecting the claim of the Union. However there will be no order as to costs.

Dated, this 5th day of October, 1984.

K. S. GURUMURTHY, Presiding Officer

WITNESSES EXAMINED

Before remand

For workmen and Management : None

After remand

For workmen : None.

For Management : M.W. 1—Thiru G. Murugesan.

EXHIBITS MARKED

Before remand

For workmen

W-1/10-1-75—Letter from the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) Madras to the Chief Labour Commissioner (C), New Delhi, No. L. 12011/14/14.

W-2/2-6-71—Promotion Policy Agreement.

W-3/20-2-75—Promotion Policy Agreement.

After remand : Nil.

Before remand—For Management :

M-1—Statement showing the clerical persons promoted as Officers from South to North.

M-2/27-5-74—Letter from the Union to the Labour Commissioner (Central) Madras. (copy).

M-3/12-7-74—Conciliation failure report.

M-4—Rules governing the service of Officers in Indian Bank.

After remand

M-5/8-9-71—Notice regarding transfer of Officers from South to North Zone. (true copy).

M-6/24-3-72—Copy of office order No. 118/72.

M-7/24-3-72—Copy of letter from the Management to Sri P. V. Sivaraman.

M-8/2-3-77—Posting order to Sri T. Jothipandian. (copy)

M-9/5-5-77—Copy of letter from the Management to T. Jothipandian.

M-10/5-7-73—Copy of Sri P. V. Subramanian.

- M-11/16-7-73—Copy of letter from the Management to Sri P. V. Subramanian.
 M-12/6-11-74—Copy of order to Sri P.V. Subramanian.
 M-13/6-11-74—Copy of letter to Sri P. V. Subramanian from the Management.
 M-14/14-8-74—Copy of order to Sri B. Natarajan.
 M-15/28-1-75—Copy of letter from the Management to Sri B. Natarajan.
 M-16/23-5-75—Copy of order to Sri B. Natarajan.
 M-17/23-5-75—Copy of letter to Sri B. Natarajan.
 M-18/23-4-74—Copy of order to Sri S. T. Subbiah.
 M-19/29-6-73—Letter from the Management to Sri R. Parthasarathy.
 M-20/20-3-72—Copy of order to Sri Abdur Razak.
 M-21/8-9-71—Resolution of the Board at its meeting held on 8-9-71. (true copy).

[No. L-12011/14/79-D. (IIA)]

K. S. GURUMURTHY, Presiding Officer

S.O. 3983.- In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Bank of Maharashtra, Zonal Office, New Delhi and then workmen, which was referred by the Central Government on the 19th October, 1984

BEFORE SHRI O. P. SINGLA, PRESIDING OFFICER,
 CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
 NEW DELHI

I. D. No. 88/81

In the matter of dispute between :

Shri Sita Ram Singhal, Clerk, b/o Connaught Place,
 New Delhi through Union of Maharashtra Bank
 Employees (Regd.), Delhi Unit 898, Nai Sarak,
 Delhi-6.

Versus

Bank of Maharashtra b/o Connaught Place c/o Asstt.
 General Manager, Bank of Maharashtra, Northern
 Zone, Asaf Ali Road, Hoechst House, New Delhi.

APPEARANCES :

Shri R. K. Kadam for the workman.

Shri J. P. Amodekar for the Management

AWARD

Central Government, Ministry of Labour vide Order No. L-12012/271/80-D.II A dated 10th July, 1981 made reference of the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication:—

"Whether the action of the management of Bank of Maharashtra, Zonal Office, New Delhi in treating Shri Sita Ram Singhal, Clerk on probation with effect from 17-4-76 instead of from 18-10-74 when he was posted at Chandni Chowk Branch, Delhi, is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?"

2. Mr. Sita Ram Singhal was appointed in the Connaught Place Branch of the Bank of Maharashtra on 26-9-74. He worked at Connaught Place Branch upto 15-10-74 and thereafter he was employed in Chandni Chowk Branch from 16-10-74 to 29-5-75 with breaks and that his total service in Chandni Chowk Branch upto 29-5-75 was for 176 days. He worked at Karol Bagh Branch of the bank from 15-12-75 to 15-4-76 with intermittent breaks and ultimately he was absorbed as Probationer w.e.f. 17-4-76 at Karol Bagh branch of the Bank.

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3. The claim of the workman through the Union of Maharashtra Bank Employees is that the breaks in his service were artificial and illegal and that he is entitled to be treated as probationer w.e.f. 26-9-74 and entitled to confirmation after completion of six months w.e.f. 26-3-74. He has also claimed annual graded increments in 1975-76 and so on from 26th of September each year with upto date arrears. He requests that all other benefits to which permanent and wholetime employees were entitled under the modified Bank Award like Bonus, leave, P.F. etc. should also be given to him on the basis of his being a confirmed employee w.e.f. 26-3-75.

4. The Management of Bank of Maharashtra contested the claim and asserted that he was employed in purely temporary capacity where ever needed and he is not entitled to be treated on probation earlier than 17-4-76 when he was put on probation at the Karol Bagh Branch.

5. The matter in issue has been tried and arguments of the Ld. representatives of the parties have been heard.

6. Mr. S. R. Singhal when cross-examined had to admit that he applied in response to advertisement dated 30-9-74 for clerical post but was not called for written test and others were selected.

7. The employment in the Bank of Maharashtra is a public employment to which Article 16 of the Constitution applies and all Indian Citizens have a right to seek opportunity for employment. In the matter of regular recruitment the workman applied for permanent employment in response to advertisement dated 30-9-74 but failed. It would be unfair to those who succeeded in getting regular employment for this clerical post if this workman's temporary service is added to his permanent service for purposes of probation, seniority and other advantages.

8. The Bank Management is under obligation to employee people regularly by following certain procedure and if it employs clerks in temporary vacancies or even for short periods against permanent vacancies otherwise, it is not an unfair labour practice but an attempt to comply with the rules relating to regular permanent vacancies being fulfilled in the prescribed manner giving equal opportunity to other Citizens of India in public employment.

9. Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 Vth Schedule annexed to section 2(rat) by amendment in 1982 mentions 'unfair labour practices' and at item No. 10 it is unfair labour practice to employ workmen as "Badlis" casuals or temporaries and to continue them as such for years with the object of depriving them of the status and privileges of permanent workmen.

10. The present does not appear to be a case of an unfair labour practice by the Bank. The Bank had taken steps by inviting applications vide advertisement dated 30-9-74 and Mr. Singhal and others applied but Mr. Singhal did not qualify and was not selected. The termination of service of Mr. Singhal at the end of each temporary period does not appear to be by way of an unfair labour practice.

11. In the circumstances of the present case when the workman failed to get permanent employment in response to advertisement dated 30-9-74, his temporary employment by the Bank of Maharashtra in different branches of the Bank for a total period of less than two years does not appear to be unfair or unjustified and his being treated as probationer w.e.f. 17-4-76 does not call for interference in the circumstances aforesaid.

12. The workman has referred to a decision of the Bombay Industrial Tribunal No. 2 in reference in CGIT-2/11 published in the Gazette of India dated 28-4-73 pages 1667 to 1673 extract from which is as follows:—

"....As a general rule, the temporary employment is not counted and is not taken into account as part of the probationary period. The provisions contained in Para 20.8 makes a departure from this rule. This para introduces a legal fiction that if a temporary workman is eventually selected for filling up the permanent vacancy, the period of temporary employment will be taken into account as

part of probationary period. By virtue of this provision 20.8 Shri N. K. Soni is entitled to contain that the period of his temporary employment since 2-12-66 should be taken into account as part of his probationary period.. ...

13. The aforesaid judgement does not apply to this workman's case because this workman failed to get selected for permanent vacancies advertised on 30-9-74.

14. The action of the Management of the Bank cannot be said to be unjustified and the workman cannot be treated as a Probationer w.e.f. 16-10-74. The Award is made accordingly.

Further ordered that the requisite number of copies of this Award may be forwarded to the Central Government for necessary action at their end.
October 12, 1984.

O. P. SINGLA, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-12012/271/80-D.II(A)]

S.O. 3984.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Central Bank of India, New Delhi and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 19th October, 1984.

BEFORE SHRI O. P. SINGLA, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 195/1977

In the matter of dispute between :

- Shri Iai Pal Jain s/o Shri Kesho Chand Jain,
Resident of C-35, Vivek Vihar,
Shahdara-Delhi.
2. Shri B. N. Upadhaya,
s/o Late Pulai Ram,
r/o B-79/1, Aryanand Rd.
(East) Azad Nagar, Shahdara.
3. Shri Om Dutt Sharma,
s/o late Shri Nand Lal Sharma,
r/o 37-A, New Gupta Colony,
Delhi.
4. Shri N. C. Goel,
s/o Shri Prem Chand Jain,
r/o Patparganj, Delhi.
5. Shri Radhey Mohan Sharma.
All represented by General Secretary, Central Bank Employees Union, Central Bank of India Building,
Chandni Chowk, Delhi.

Versus

The Management of Central Bank of India through their Assistant General Manager, Regional Office, Link House, Bahadurshah Zafar Marg, New Delhi.

PPFARANCES :

- Shri Tara Chand Gupta—for the workmen.
Shri B. N. Kak—for Central Bank of India.

AWARD

Central Government, Ministry of Labour on 9th September, 1977 vide Order No. L-12011/39/77-D.II.A made reference of the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of Central Bank of India, New Delhi in not supplying the prescribed booklets two months in advance vide Clause 9(h) of their own Promotion Policy dated 30th

January, 1970 to S/Shri J. P. Jain, Radhey Mohan Sharma, B. N. Upadhya, Om Dutt Sharma & N. C. Goyal, Clerks while considering them for promotion to Officers cadre is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the affected workmen are entitled?"

2. On 30th January, 1970 the Central Bank of India entered into an agreement with the Union of Employees and procedure governing promotions from clerical cadre to Officers cadre was settled under that agreement.

3. In terms of Clause 9(c) of the Agreement, the Bank released a seniority list of clerks who were eligible for promotion to officers' cadre in Delhi as on 1st September, 1975. This list included the names of the five affected workmen mentioned in the reference. The grievance of the affected five workmen is that the prescribed question-answers booklet was not supplied to four of them and was supplied to the 5th workman N. C. Goel only one month before the test. The supply of this booklet two months before examination was required under clause 9(h) of the agreement. The workmen appeared in the test without prejudice to their rights and failed. They claim that their failure is due to the non-supply of the booklet two months in advance of the test and seek relief of being treated as promoted to Officers' Cadre from the date of their juniors were promoted.

4. The Management of Central Bank of India contested the claim. It was urged that the dispute referred to the Tribunal was not Industrial Dispute and did not relate to any term of condition of their employment and that the dispute was very belated one and should not be entertained.

5. On merits the Central Bank of India pleaded that the booklets were in fact supplied to these workmen through their officers in time.

6. The matter in issue has been tried and written arguments of the parties have been perused.

7. The preliminary objections raised by the Management do not have any force. The promotion of the clerical staff to the Officers' cadre is dependent on their qualifying in a test to be held in which questions are to be set from the matters covered in the booklet, which is to be supplied to these workmen at least two months in advance of the test. Clause 9(h) of the Agreement requires the supply of the booklet with two months' time available to the workmen to study and master it and clause 9(i)(j) and (k) of the Agreement show how the booklet and the question-answers therein are material for the purposes of the success of the clerks in the promotion test. These clauses are as under :—

"9(i) It is understood that the questions and answers will be mutually agreed upon and the same set of booklet will hold good during the period of operation of this settlement.

9(j) Ten questions pertaining to Bank's system and ordinarily to the work of the particular departments/sections where the employee has worked will be put to the candidate.

9(k) If the candidate is able to answer four questions correctly he will be considered fit for promotion."

8. It is because of the importance of the booklet that its supply two months in advance of the test is necessary because if the booklet is not available to the workman concerned his passing in the test is wholly uncertain and probably impossible.

9. It is held that the matter raised in issue is one which affects promotion of these five employees and does raise an Industrial Dispute.

10. The dispute is not a belated one because even before the test these workmen complained of non-supply of the booklet and its late supply and each workman has filed affidavit in support of this fact and the Secretary of the Union also wrote a letter to the Management complaining of non-supply/late supply of the booklet in letter dated 24th November, 1975. The appearance in the test was without prejudice to workman's rights to challenge the late/non-supply of the booklet.

11. The dispute was raised before the second test held in March, 1978 and cannot be said to be a belated dispute and the Government of India did not make any mistake in referring this dispute to the Tribunal for adjudication.

12. On facts it must be held that these five workmen N. C. Goel, Om Dutt Sharma, J. P. Jain, B. N. Upadhyia and Radey Mohan Sharma did not get the booklet in time and N. C. Goel got it only one month before the test and others did not at all get the booklet before the test.

13. An Affidavit has been filed by Shri A. K. Taneja an Officer working at the Regional Office of the Bank to say that the booklets were supplied to all these workmen in time but this officer had to admit that he did not deal with the matter relating to promotion test held in 1975 and he stated in cross-examination "I cannot say when precisely the booklets were sent from Regional Office for being supplied to candidates for 1975 test and by whom I cannot produce any documentary evidence of these having been sent by Regional Office."

14. The officer states that the acknowledgments of having received the question-answer booklets by these workmen were inadvertently misplaced. I would rather believe the sworn testimony of these workmen that N. C. Goyal got the booklet only one month before the test and the other four workmen did not get the booklets at all before the test.

15. The Union very fairly has given up the claim of Shri Radey Mohan Sharma because he failed to qualify the test held on 26th March, 1978 but the other four workmen are entitled to relief because they appeared in the test held in 1978 and cleared it and presumably would have cleared the test even in 1975 if they had got the question-answer booklets in time. They have been seriously prejudiced by the non-supply of the booklets in time and Om Dutt Sharma, Jai Pal Jain and B. N. Upadhyia never got the booklets for the 1975 test and N. C. Goyal got it only one month and not at least two months before as in 9(h) of the Agreement.

16. Accordingly, action of the Management of the Central Bank of India in not supplying prescribed booklets two months in advance in accordance with clause 9(h) of promotion policy agreement dated 30th January, 1970 to S/Shri J. P. Jain, B. N. Upadhyia, Om Dutt Sharma and N. C. Goyal Clerks is unjustified and prejudicial and the four workmen concerned S/Shri N. C. Goyal, B. N. Upadhyia, J. P. Jain and Om Dutt Sharma are entitled to be considered as promoted w.e.f. the dates mentioned hereunder :

Name of affected workman	Name of junior promoted	Date of promotion of the junior
Sh. N. C. Goyal	Shri S. K. Puri & others	24-12-76
Shri Om Dutt Sharma	Sh. K. L. Malthotra & others	24-12-76
Sh. Jai Pal Jain	Sh. P. V. Nanda	21-2-77
Sh. B. N. Upadhyia	& others	

17. The objection by the Management of Central Bank of India that this Industrial Tribunal cannot grant promotions is unsound because these four workmen got promotion by appearing in the subsequent test and only the date of their promotion as Officers is being interfered with on account of the prejudice caused to them in non-supply of the prescribed booklet in time promised by the Management in the Agreement dated 30th January, 1970 with the Union of the workmen. However, they shall not be entitled to arrears of salary or the period before actual working as Officers. They will get seniority and pay fixation on the basis of their new dates of promotion. N. C. Goyal and Om Dutt Sharma w.e.f. 24th December, 1976 and Jai Pal Jain and B. N. Upadhyia from 21st February, 1977. The Award is made accordingly.

Further ordered that the requisite number of copies of this Award may be forwarded to the Central Government for necessary action at their end.

12th October 1984.

O. P. SINGLA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-12011/39/77-D.II(A)]

S.O. 3985.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal New Delhi, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the State Bank of India, Meerut, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 19th October, 1984.

BEFORE SHRI O. P. SINGLA PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 19/84

Devi Singh through State Bank of India Staff Association

Versus

State Bank of India, New Delhi.

APPEARANCES :

Shri K. L. Undal—for the Management.

None—for the workman.

AWARD

Central Government Ministry of Labour on 16th February, 1984 vide order No. 12012/181/83-D.II.A made reference of the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the Management of State Bank of India, Regional Office, Meerut in relation to their N. A. P. Naroya branch in imposing the penalty of stoppage two Annual increments of Shri Devi Singh, Clerk-cum-Cashier under their Order No. DAC/R. II/388 dated 23rd June, 1981 is disproportionate to the act of omission committed by him? If so, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?"

2. Notice was issued to the General Secretary of State Bank of India Staff Association, New Delhi in respect of this reference and Shri P. P. Trikha Dy. General Secretary appeared for the Union and on 5th April, 1984 requested for two months time to file statement of claim. Adjournments were granted for filing claim statement on 12/6, 4/7 and 27th August, 1984, but no claim-statement has been filed and today none appeared for the workman.

3. The penalty of stoppage of two Annual increments has been imposed on Devi Singh, Clerk-cum-Cashier for temporary shortage of in cash and postage. It does not appear to be disproportionate to the act committed by him and he does not, prima facie, appear to be entitled to any relief. The Award is Ex parte.

Further ordered that the requisite number of copies of this Award may be forwarded to the Central Government for necessary action at their end.

October 8, 1984.

O. P. SINGLA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-12012/181/83-D.II(A)]

New Delhi, the 31st October, 1984

S.O. 3986.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the State Bank of India, Chandigarh, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 20th October, 1984.

BEFORE SHRI I. P. VASISHTH, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
CHANDIGARH

Case No. I.D. 145/83

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Management of State Bank of India.

AND

Their Workman—Mohar Singh.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employer—Shri V. K. Gupta.

For the Workman—Shri Dharam Singh Advocate.

ACTIVITY: State Bank of India. STATE : Punjab.

AWARD

Dated, the 18th October, 1984

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, hereinafter referred to as the Act, per their Order No. L-12012(58)/83-D.I.A dated the 17th of November, 1983 referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

“Whether the action of the management of State Bank of India, Chandigarh in relation to their Amritsar Branch in imposing the penalty of dismissal from service on Shri Mohar Singh, Messenger with effect from 22nd June, 1982 was disproportionate to the charges levelled and proved against him? If so to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?”

2. To trace a short history of the matter, the petitioner was working in the subordinate staff under the Respondent-Bank since the year 1971 at their Amritsar branch. During his tenure as such, on different occasions from October, 1979 to March, 1980 he was alleged to have misappropriated an amount in the vicinity of Five Hundred Rupees while working in the despatch section. To be precise, on 5th March, 1980 he was alleged to have fraudulently altered the figure of Rs. 13.60 to read as Rs. 43.60 on postal receipt No. 495 dated the 5th March, 1980 in connection with the registered parcel addressed to the American Express Company and thus overcharged an amount of Rs. 30 from his Employer by tampering with the original receipt. He was further alleged to have made similar alterations and forgeries to claim an excess amount on 13 different occasions from 24th October, 1979 to 3rd March, 1980.

3. On detection of the fraud, the petitioner/workman was proceeded departmentally; obviously he was charge sheeted and put on a regular domestic enquiry under the orders of his Appointing Authority. On completion of the Enquiry proceedings, the Inquiry Officer gave him the benefit of doubt on the charge of having misappropriated various amounts from 24th October, 1979 to 3rd March, 1980 but on the crucial charge pertaining to 5th March, 1980, he was held guilty as there was overwhelming documentary as well as oral evidence to establish the issue.

4. The Disciplinary Authority also examined the record and agreed with the findings of the Inquiry Officer. Accordingly, a show cause notice was issued to the petitioner which he could not reply satisfactorily and so under the impugned order the Disciplinary Authority dismissed him from service w.e.f. 22nd June, 1982. Feeling aggrieved, the petitioner filed a Service-appeal but the same was also dismissed. He thereupon raised an industrial dispute which, too, defied any amicable settlement despite the intervention of the Conciliation Officer and hence the Reference.

5. According to the petitioner-Workman there was no free and fair domestic enquiry; that he was not afforded due opportunity to project his side of the version, that the Inquiry Officer erred in magnifying an alleged confessional statement attributed to him and that the Inquiry Officer had held the proceedings with a closed mind to condemn him of the charge even though the Management had led contradictory and sub-standard type of evidence. It was pleaded that the Management was guilty of discrimination as two of his accomplices had been let off with a mere warning whereas he was dismissed in a cursory manner. He, therefore, prayed for his reinstatement with full back wages.

6. Refuting the insinuation, the Management denied the charge of any irregularity, impropriety or illegality in the conduct of the Enquiry proceedings and averred that the Inquiry Officer had acquitted himself with credit in holding an independent, impartial and fair enquiry, that the petitioner had fully participated in all the proceedings; that all the witnesses examined by the Management were fully cross-examined by him and that he was given fully opportunity to

project his defence. It was further pleaded that the charge of forgery and embezzlement pertaining to the incident of 5th March, 1980 was fully proved and that there was no discrimination in the award of sentence because the two other employees viz.; P. C. Chadha (Official Incharge) and Yash Pal Sharma (Head Clerk) were not found to be the privies to the incident; and since they were only suspected of laxity in the matter of supervision, therefore, they were let off with a token punishment.

7. In support of his case the petitioner filed his affidavit alongwith a few extracts from the Enquiry proceedings whereas the Management produced the entire record thereof.

8. On a careful scrutiny of the entire available data and hearing the parties, I am not inclined to grant any relief to the petitioner/Workman because the bulk of the averments raised in his Claim-Statement and Affidavit are beyond the scope of my jurisdiction. The pertinent point is that in its discretion, the Appropriate Government had made a limited reference to the Tribunal to find out as to whether or not the penalty of dismissal imposed on the petitioner/Workman was disproportionate to the charges levelled and proved against him. A bare reading of Section 10(4) of the Act should suffice to show that Tribunal will be ill-advised to travel beyond the terms of reference. If any authority were required, ready hand reference could be made to the case of Delhi Cloth & General Mills Limited. Vs. Its Workmen AIR 1967 SC 469.

9. By no stretch of imagination the manner, propriety or validity of the Enquiry proceedings can be brought within the purview of an incidentally connected matter in view of the specific terms of reference wherein this Tribunal was required to opine as to whether or not the penalty of dismissal was disproportionate to the charges levelled and proved against the petitioner.

10. It hardly requires any emphasis that commercial activity and money-dealings form the very life-line of the Banking Industry, and no amount of a motivated monetary deflection, however trivial, can be suffered at the hands of its own employees in whom it has, in the very nature of things, entrusted its affairs. At the risk of repetition it may be recorded that in our case the petitioner was found guilty of misappropriation coupled with forgery. If, therefore, feel that the Management had, perhaps, no option but to sack him at the earliest. It rather showed indulgence in sparing him from the ordeal and agony of prosecution on a criminal charge.

11. On behalf of the petitioner/Workman it was contended that the Management was guilty of discrimination in as much as it lightly let off the Official Incharge Shri P. C. Chadha and concerned Head Clerk Shri Yash Pal Sharma even though they were also involved in the incident. I am not impressed with the effort primarily because the submission is more of an imaginary and self conceived grouse rather than based on any positive material. On the other hand a perusal of the Enquiry proceedings and the report of the Inquiry Officer should leave no manner of doubt that it was the petitioner alone who used to affix the postal stamps, prepare the Bills and charge the money from the Bank whereas the duty of the aforesaid officials was limited only to the extent of an over all supervision. In other words, it may be said that even though their spot failure to detect the fabrication and misappropriation may tantamount to negligence but in the absence of any worthwhile data, it cannot be assumed that they had connived at the aberration. Therefore, the petitioner cannot be allowed to claim parity with them.

12. Thus to conclude, in my considered opinion the quantum of punishment imposed on the petitioner could not be called as excessive or disproportionate having regard to the established charge i.e. monetary deflection. Accordingly on sustaining the Management's action I return my Award against him.

Chandigarh.

18-10-1984

I. P. VASISHTH Presiding Officer

(No. L-12012/58/83 D.I.A.)

S.O. 3987.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Indian Bank, Dhanbar and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 22nd October, 1984 :

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 63 of 1982

PRESENT :

Shri T. N. Singh, Presiding Officer
in the matter of Industrial Dispute under S. 10(1) (d) of the I.D. Act, 1947

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Indian Bank, Dhanbar and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers—None.

On behalf of the workmen—None.

STATE : Bihar. INDUSTRY : Banking.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 17th October, 1984

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. I-12012(280)/81-D.II(A), dated, the 8th July, 1982 :—

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Indian Bank in relation to its Dhanbar Branch (Dhanbar) in terminating the services of Shri Umesh Kumar Singh, Poon with effect from 14-6-79, is justified ? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled ?”

After issuance of notices both the parties appeared and filed their respective W.S. and documents. During the course of the pendency of the reference it transpires that there was some negotiation for settlement between the parties and on some dates the parties had played for adjournment to file settlement. But no settlement between the parties was filed. Thereafter the case was fixed for hearing. None of the parties appeared on 14-8-84, 11-9-84 and 27-9-84 and it appeared that the parties were not keen in contesting the reference and as such the hearing was closed.

In view of the fact that the parties were taking no steps for hearing of the case, it appears that the parties are not at all interested in contesting the reference and as such a ‘No dispute’ Award is passed in this case.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer

[No. I-12012/280/81-D.II(A)]

N. K. VERMA Desk Officer

New Delhi 13th November, 1984

S.O. 3988.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Madras in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the State Bank of India, Madras-1 and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 30th October, 1984 :

**BEFORE THIRU K. S. GURUMURTHY, B.A., B.L.,
PRESIDING OFFICER, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
TAMIL NADU, MADRAS**

(Constituted by the Central Government)

Wednesday, the 19th day of October, 1984

Industrial Dispute No. 24 of 1983

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the workmen and the Management of State Bank of India, Madras.)

BETWEEN

The workmen represented by,
The General Secretary,
State Bank Employees' Union,
157, Angappa Naicken Street, Madras-600001;

AND

The Chief General Manager,
State Bank of India, Local Head Office,
21, Rajaji Salai, Madras-600001.

REFERENCE :

Order No. I-12012/30/82/D.II(A), dated 17-3-1983, Ministry of Labour & Rehabilitation, Department of Labour, Government of India, New Delhi.

This dispute coming on for final hearing on Monday, the 6th day of August, 1984 upon perusing the reference, claim and counter statement and all other material papers no record and upon hearing the arguments of Thiruvallargal Row and Reddy and R. Rajaram, Advocate appearing for the workmen and of Thiruk K. R. Vijayakumar, Advocate appearing for the Management, and this dispute having stood over till this day for consideration, this Tribunal made the following :

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour in its Order No. I-12012/30/82/D-II(A), dated 17-3-1983 has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal under Section 7-A and Section 10(1) (d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The dispute is :

“Whether the action of the State Bank of India in denying employment to Smt. G. Parvathi, Sweeper, Local Head Office of the bank, Madras with effect from May, 1979 is justified ? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled ?”

(2). The parties on receipt of notice issued by this Tribunal have appeared and the Union has filed the claim statement raising the following grounds to sustain its claim. The Respondent Bank moved into a new building to house their Circle Local Head Office during November, 1977. The Bank employed several Watchmen, Firemen and Sweepers in this new building. Even though these were all permanent vacancies, the Bank employed many workmen as daily paid casuals. Smt. G. Parvathi was appointed as a Sweeper on 14-11-1977. From then onwards she was regularly employed of course with deliberate breaks given in between. Suddenly in May 1979 she was refused employment for no fault of her. However, several workmen juniors to her who were also employed in the similar terms were continued in service in the same place. The action of the Bank is nothing but an unfair labour practice and also contrary to Section 25F, 25G and 25H of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. It is also contrary to the terms of the Bipartite Settlement. The action of the Bank giving deliberate breaks in order to avoid statutory coverage would also be an act of unfair labour practice. While many juniors were retained she was deprived of her employment and this is violative of Section 25C of the Industrial Disputes Act. Subsequent to her termination the Respondent-Bank have also employed several employees without offering her any re-employment contrary to Section 25H of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. This

Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to hold that the denial of employment of Smt. G. Parvathi from May, 1979 is illegal and direct her reinstatement with back wages and all other attendant benefits.

(3). The Management has filed the counter statement resisting the claim of the Union on the following grounds : The Respondent engaged the claimant herein as a temporary sweeper woman as and when the exigencies arose from 14-11-1977 to meet the urgent requirements of the Bank at its local Head Office. These exigencies arose when the permanent employees went on leave, or on account of temporary increase in the work. After 3-5-1979 her services were not required. There is no basis for the allegation that the breaks in the work were deliberate. The question of a junior or senior in temporary appointment of casual nature or in the leave vacancies does not arise. The persons named in paragraph 5 of the claim statement are mentioned only with a view to confuse the issue in hand. The claimant was not employed at any point of time for more than 240 days during the previous 12 calendar months. Hence, the question of application of Sections 25(F), (G) and (H) of the Industrial Disputes Act does not arise. The Respondent has not contravened the bi-partite settlement and the Bank Awards. It will be unfair to characterise the actions of a Bank as unfair labour practice. It may be stated that the claimant has now been employed in the permanent cadre of the Respondent. The claimant is not entitled to any further right against the Bank. The Petitioner Claimant has no valid claim against the Respondent-Bank. This Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to dismiss the claim.

(4) Neither side let in evidence oral and documentary. I have heard the learned counsel for the Union and the learned counsel for the Management.

(5) The point for consideration is whether the denial of employment to Smt. G. Parvathi, Sweeper from May, 1979 by the Management is justified. Is she entitled to any relief ?

(6) It is not in dispute that this worker whose cause is espoused by the Union was employed as a Sweeper in November 1977. The worker continued to be employed in 1978 and in 1979. It is only on 3-5-1979 the services of this worker Smt. G. Parvathi had been terminated. The provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act do not make a distinction between a casual workman or a temporary workman or a permanent workman. Section 2(oo) of the Act defines "retrenchment". According to the definition, retrenchment means, the termination by the employer of the services of a workman for any reason whatsoever. The contingencies mentioned in Clauses (a), (b) and (c) of Section 2(oo) have no application to the facts of this case. The termination of the services of the worker in this case was not by way of punishment in any disciplinary action. The Supreme Court in the case reported in 1980—II—L.L.J. Page 72 (Santosh Gupta vs. State Bank of India) has made it very clear that the expression "retrenchment" in Section 2(oo) must include every termination of the service of a workman by an act of the employer. Therefore the termination of the services of this worker will amount to retrenchment.

(7) The next question that arises for consideration is whether this retrenchment will attract Section 25-F of the Act. Section 25-F prohibits the retrenchment of an employee by the employer without one month's notice and payment of compensation if the employee had been in continuous service for not less than one year under the employer. Under Section 25-B(2) a worker shall be deemed to be in continuous service under an employer for a period of one year if the worker during a period of twelve calendar months preceding the date with reference to which calculation is to be made, has actually worked under the employer for not less than 240 days. In this case, the termination was on 3-5-1979. According to the details furnished in the claim statement which are not denied in the counter statement, this worker had worked for three days in May, 1979. The unit of 12 calendar months calculated from 3-5-1979 will take us upto June, 1978. If the number of days during which the worker is stated to have been employed in this unit of 12 calendar months is totalled, it does not exceed 28 days. The Supreme Court has observed that an enquiry has to be made to find out whether the workman had actually worked for not less

than 240 days during a period of 12 calendar months immediately preceding the retrenchment.—See *Kannakrishna Kannanath vs. Labour Court* (1970—II—L.L.J. page 506). The idea seems to be that if within a unit period of one year a person had put in at least 240 days, then he must get the benefits conferred by the statute. As has been earlier observed within this unit period of 12 calendar months, this worker had not actually worked for 240 days. Therefore Section 25-F requiring issue of one month notice and payment of compensation will not apply to the case of this claimant.

(8) The next aspect that arises for consideration is whether the Management had violated Sections 25-G and 25-H of the Industrial Disputes Act. In para (5) of the claim statement, it has been mentioned that several employees juniors to claimant-worker who were also employed in the similar terms were continued in service in the same place. The names of nine such persons are mentioned in paragraph (5) of the claim statement. It is reiterated in paragraph (9) of claim statement that many juniors were retained but the claimant was deprived of employment in violation of Section 25-G of the Industrial Disputes Act. In the counter statement, these averments are not expressly denied. It is merely alleged that the question of junior or senior in temporary appointment of casual nature would not arise. The mentioning of the names of persons in paragraph (5) of the claim statement is only with a view to confuse the issue. This cannot be accepted as a denial of the express allegation in the claim statement that employees who were juniors to the claimant were retained in service and the services of the claimant were terminated. Section 25-G of the Industrial Disputes Act makes it abundantly clear that the rule of "last come must go first" should be adhered to by the employer in an industrial establishment, in the absence of any agreement between the employer and the workman in that behalf. Therefore the termination of the services of this claimant amounting to retrenchment while employees who were juniors to her were retained will definitely constitute violation of Section 25-G of the Act. Section 25-H of the Act states that after a worker is retrenched, if the employer proposes to take into his employ any person then an opportunity must be given to the retrenched workman for re-employment. There are no averments in the claim statement that after the services of the claimant were terminated anybody also had been employed by the Management. That apart, it is now very clear from the counter statement that this claimant Smt. G. Parvathi had since been employed in the permanent cadre of the Respondent. Therefore the question of re-employment would not arise. However, by reason of the violation of Section 25-G of the Act, the claimant-worker will be entitled to claim compensation by way of wages from the date of her retrenchment till the date of her re-employment.

(9) In the result, it is held that the retrenchment of this worker Smt. G. Parvathi from 3-5-1979 by the Respondent Management while employees juniors to her in the same place had been retained in service is unjustified. Because she had been subsequently re-employed in permanent cadre in the same establishment she will be entitled to claim the wages for the period from the date of discharge till the date of re-employment.

(10) There will be an award in the above lines. However, there will be no order as to costs.

Dated, this 19th day of October, 1984.

K. S. GURUMURTHY, Presiding Officer

WITNESSES EXAMINED

For both sides : None.

EXHIBITS MARKED

for both sides : Nil

K. S. GURUMURTHY, Presiding Officer
[No. L-12012/30/82-D.II(A)]

New Delhi, the 14th November, 1984

S.O. 3989.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the

following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 30th October, 1984:

BEFORE SHRI R. B. SRIVASTAVA, PRESIDING OFFICER
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-
CUM-LABOUR COURT, KANPUR

I.D. No. 137/80

IN RE :

Shri Mukesh Sharma Dhadesia C/o The President, U.P.
Bank Employees, Federation, 26/104, Birhana Road,
Kanpur.

Versus

The General Manager, State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur,
S. M. S. High Way, Jaipur.

AWARD

(1) Central Government vide its Order dated 16-12-80
referred the following dispute for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management in terminating
the services of Shri Mukesh Sharma Dhadesia,
Clerk with effect from 2-4-1976 is justified? If not,
to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?"

(2) Workman filed statement of claim and raised plea
that though he was designated as temporary em-
ployee, he was employed on regular and permanent
nature of work but instead of regularising his ser-
vices, the same was illegally terminated without
notice or notice pay and compensation.

(3) Management in their written statement averred that
the work allotted to workman was of temporary na-
ture and his services were for fixed terms what
stood terminated by efflux of time.

(4) Shri V. N. Sekhari, workman's representative who
represented the workman, withdraw his representa-
tion consequently registered notice was sent to work-
man who never attended to contest. Management did
not give any evidence

(5) In the absence of proof by the workman he being
absent the case proceeded with ex-parte. I give my
award in the negative i.e. that the action of the
Management in terminating the services of the work-
man from 2-4-76 is justified.

R. B. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer.

[No.-12012/198/79-D.II(A)]

New Delhi, the 15th November, 1984

S.O. 3990.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial
Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government
hereby publishes the following award of the Central Govern-
ment Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi in the industrial dispute
between the employers in relation to the State Bank of
India, Dehradun and their workmen, which was received
by the Central Government on 31st October, 1984 :

BEFORE SHRI O. P. SINGLA, PRESIDING OFFICER :
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL :
NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 60/84

In the matter of dispute between :

Sh. Makhan Singh through Shri P. P. Trikha, Dy. General
Secretary, State Bank of India, Staff Association,
7/1184-Naiwala, Karol Bagh, New Delhi;

Versus

State Bank of India, Dehradun.

APPEARANCES :

None.

AWARD

Central Government, Ministry of Labour on 11-7-1984
vide order No. L-12012/7/84-D.II(A) made reference of
the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

"Whether the action of the management of State Bank
of India, Regional Dehradun in relation to their
former branch, in terminating the services of Shri
Makhan Singh Sub-Staff with effect from 14-9-82
is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman
concerned entitled?"

2. Notices were issued to the parties. None appeared for
the parties but the Ministry of Labour vide No. L-12012/7/
84-D.II(A) dated 17-9-84 sent intimation that the industrial
dispute had been settled between the parties and forwarded
to this Tribunal letter No. 22/14497 dated 30-8-84 received
by them from State Bank of India, C. R. M. Office, 52, Rajpur
Road, Dehradun where in it was stated that the dispute had
been mutually settled and Makhan Singh has been appointed
as Manager with combined designation on probation at
Badiyar Village Branch, District Tehri w.e.f. 10th July, 1984.

3. Accordingly a 'No Dispute' award is made.

Further it is ordered that the requisite number of copies
of this Award may be forwarded to the Central Government
for necessary action at their end.

O. P. SINGLA, Presiding Officer.

October 25, 1984.

[No. L-12012/7/84-D. II(A)]

New Delhi, the 15th November, 1984

S.O. 3991.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial
Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government
hereby publishes the following award of the Central Govern-
ment Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur in the industrial dispute
between the employers in relation to the Central Bank of
India, Rampur and their workmen, which was received by the
Central Government on 30th October, 1984 :

BEFORE SHRI R. B. SRIVASTAVA, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-
CUM-LABOUR COURT, KANPUR

I.D. No. 102/83

IN RE :

Shri B. K. Khanna C/o The Secretary, U.P. Bank Em-
ployees, Congress, Kanpur;

Versus

Chief Manager, Central Bank of India, Bareilly.

AWARD

The Central Government by its reference Order dated
3-2-82 referred the following dispute for giving award :

"Whether the action of the management of Central Bank
of India in relation to its Br. at Rampur in not
posting Shri B. K. Khanna, Assistant Cashier-cum-
Godown Keeper to the post of Teller on 30-3-79
on his reversion from the post of Head Cashier, is
justified? If not, to what relief is the workman
concerned entitled?"

Non appeared for the workman despite notice, information,
sending regd. notice to file statement claim.

Management had been appearing on almost all the
dates. The case was lying from 18-1-83.

In the circumstances, the same is decided as not pressed.
For want of evidence I had given my award that the action
of the management in not posting Shri B. K. Khanna to the
post of Teller on 30-3-79 on reversion to the post of Head
Cashier is justified.

R. B. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-12012/53/81-D.II(A)]

New Delhi, the 15th November, 1984

S.O. 3992.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Dena Bank, Lal Ganj Branch, Rai Bareilly, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 30th October, 1984 :—

BEFORE SRI R. B. SRIVASTAVA, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-
CUM-LABOUR COURT, KANPUR

I.D. No. 143/84

In the matter of disputes between :

Vice-President, U.P. Bank Employees' Congress, 70,
Anandnagar, Jail Road, Lucknow

AND

The Regional Manager, Dena Bank, Akashdeep, 26,
Barakhamba Road, New Delhi.

PRESENT :

1. Sri O. P. Nigam—for workman.
2. Sri Ramesh Pathak—for the management with Sri J. S. Nanda

AWARD

The Central Government vide its Order No. L-12012 (196)/81-D.II(A) dated 10-5-1982 referred the following industrial dispute for adjudication :—

"Whether the action of the management of Dena Bank in relation to their Lal Ganj Branch, Rai Bareilly, in denying the post of Cashier-in-Charge to Sri Shiv Lal Pal, Cashier-cum-Clerk from June, 1978 in place of Sri Uma Shankar Trivedi is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

It is common ground that vacancy of the post of Chief Cashier was caused due to promotion of one Sri V. P. Singh in the officers cadre at Lalganj Branch of the Distt. Rai Bareilly on 16-4-1978. On 7-4-1978 there was a settlement between All India Dena Bank Employees' Coordination Committee and the Dena Bank with regard to employees carrying allowance post. A copy of the said settlement is Ex. M-3 on record. According to terms Centrewise seniority to be the basis for posting. Centre was to be branch or all branch offices at one station.

It is laid down in the agreement Ex. M-3 that for the purpose of granting special allowance of a Head Cashier, an employee who has worked for the longest period in the Cash Department will be considered to be senior. Vacancy shall be deemed to have arisen on the date an employee carrying an allowance has been transferred or promoted. Such vacancy has to be filled up within a period of two months.

On the basis of letter Ex. M-4 of Branch Office Lalganj, the Head Office of the management declared workman as the person eligible for the post vide letter Ex. M-6. Objection to the above eligibility was invited by 15-9-1978. The Branch Manager, Lalganj Branch sent amended figures along with his letter dated 19-9-1978 in respect of the working of concerned employee vide letter copy of which is Ex. M-7. It was on the basis of amended figures that Regional Manager vide letter Ex. M-8, sanctioned the said allowance in favour of Sri U. S. Trivedi.

In annexure to letter Ex. M-7, amended copy of letter 17-6-1978, incorporating amendment till 20-7-1978 it was laid down that Sri U. S. Trivedi had worked in Cash Department at Nandan Mahal Road as Receiving Cashier for 519 days in place of 419 days shown earlier. In the same, in place of sorting of notes at N. M. Road, Lucknow in place

of one year it was written as two years. The management has filed letter of Sri A. B. Singh dated 6-6-1978 the Branch Manager, N. M. Road, Lucknow intimating that record of Sri U. S. Trivedi from 2nd May, 1972 to 7th February, 1973 will be furnished later when the same is received from godown. He also mentioned that Sri U. S. Trivedi performed the job of sorting of notes which technically comes under the job of Cash Department but we cannot furnish exact days as that record is not maintained in any of the office of Bank as per practice.

Management witness Sri Harish Mathur stated that we received no letter of N. M. Road regarding days of work of Sri U. S. Trivedi. He also stated that Ex. M-7 was received after M-6.

From the above it transpires that vacancy occurred on 16-4-1978. It was not filled up within two months. However, when the seniority of the workmen was declared on 8-9-1978 and no objection was received by 15-9-1978 the allowance should have been released. Considering the management could have extended the date, the amended figures sent alongwith Ex. M-7. It is not mentioned how from 419 days the work figure was increased by 100 days to read 519 days, when Branch Manager N. M. Road himself wrote the records were not available. Management's witness says record of work was not sent to the Regional Office. Even if 100 days of sorting of notes was included on the basis of verbal reports of Branch Manager N. M. Road as records are not maintained yet 100 days of work could not have been enhanced in the absence of record.

Under the circumstances the management declared Sri U. S. Trivedi wrongly as the person eligible for the post of Head Cashier.

Accordingly I give my award that the action of the management of the Dena Bank in relation to their Lalganj Branch Rai Bareilly, in denying the post of Cashier-in-Charge to the workman Sri S. L. Paul from June, 78 is not justified. Sri S. L. Paul will get the allowance of the said post from June, 1978.

The award is made in the terms aforesaid, October, 1984.

Further ordered that the requisite number of copies may be forwarded to the Central Government for necessary action at their end.

September 26, 1984

R. B. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer
[No.L-12012/196/81-D.II(A)]

S.O. 3993.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Kanpur in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the State Bank of India, Kanpur and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 30th October, 1984 :

BEFORE SRI R. B. SRIVASTAVA, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-
CUM-LABOUR COURT, KANPUR

I.D. No. 201/83

IN RE :

Shri Basdeo Prajapati C/o Shri V. N. Sekhari, 26/104,
Birbana Road, Kanpur.

Versus

The Chief General Manager State Bank of India (Law Department), Halwasiya Place, 24, Mahatma Gandhi Marg, Hazratganj, Lucknow.

AWARD

- (1) The Central Government vide Order dated 28-6-83 referred the dispute :

"Whether the action of the management of State Bank of India Local Head Office, Kanpur in terminating the services of Shri Basdeo Prajapati, casual workman with effect from 28-5-1978 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?"

- (2) Workman concerned in his statement of claim mentioned he worked for 151 days during 16-11-77 to 27-5-78 but his services were discontinued from 28-5-78 without any notice and compensation that the retrenchment was illegal as fresh hands were employed after his termination. Hence termination be declared illegal and workman ordered to be re-instated with full back wages and compensatory loss of wages paid.
- (3) Management in their written statement that workman was casual labour and not a workman of the management.
- (4) Management filed documents in support of its contention.
- (5) Workman's representative Shri V.N. Sekhari withdrew from the case. The workman despite notice did not appear to contest and have his contention.
- (6) Under the circumstances for want of positive evidence in support of workman claim, I give the award that the action of the management of the Bank in terminating the services of workman from 28-5-78 was justified.

R. B. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer

[No. I-12012/231/82-D. II(A)]

N. K. VERMA, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 22 अक्टूबर, 1984

का० घा० 3994 :- केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत के राजपत्र, भाग II, खंड 3, उपखंड (i), तारीख 21 अक्टूबर, 1981 में प्रकाशित श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० घा० 3023, तारीख 15 अक्टूबर, 1981 को, जो अधिनियम के उपबंधों की समय कुमार प्रिंटर पब्लिशर्स एंड बुक बाइंडर्स उत्तपलम-679101 पालघाट जिला पर लागू करती थी, तात्कालिक प्रभाव से विरहित करती है।

[सं० एस०-35019/25/81-पी०एफ०-2]

New Delhi, the 22nd October, 1984

S.O. 3994.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour, hereby rescinds with immediate effect notification No. S.O. 3023, dated the 15th October, 1981, published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section 3 sub-section (ii), dated the 21st November, 1981, applying the provisions of the Act to M/s. Kumar Printers, Publishers and Book Binders, Ottappalam-679 101, Palghat District.

[No. S.-35019/25/81-PF-II]

नई दिल्ली, 22 अक्टूबर, 1984

का० घा० 3995 :- केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स श्री वेंकटेश्वर टाइल वर्क्स, दामावानी नियर, आत्माकोर, 8/202, रेलवे गेट, बारांगल-506002, आंध्र प्रदेश, नामक स्थापन के संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

1062 GT/84—30

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस०-35019(453)/84-पी०एफ०-2]

New Delhi, the 26th October, 1984

S.O. 3995.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Sri Venkateswara Tile Works, Branampalli, Near Atmakoor, 8/202, Railway Gate, Warangal-506002, Andhra Pradesh have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-Section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S.-35019(453)/84-PF. II]

का० घा० 3996 :- केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स कृष्णों की सेवा सहकारी संस्था मर्यादित, पिपलीदा, जिला रतलाम (म०प्र०) और पांच शाखाएं, (1) सरपुर, (2) बादेला, (3) अम्बा, (4) उपेउवादा और (5) नन्दालता रतलाम (म०प्र०), नामक स्थापन के संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-1 की उपधारा-4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस०-35019(451)/84-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 3916.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Katlam, Madhya Pradesh including its 5 branches at Ratlam, Ratlam, Madhya Pradesh including its 5 branches at Ratlam District—(1), Serpur, (2) Bedayla, (3) Ambah, (4) Uperwada, (5) Nandaleta an Madhya Pradesh have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-Section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S.-35019(451)/84 PF. II]

का० घा० 3937 :- केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स आचार्य कैमिकल्स उबल-41, एम० आई० डी० सी० इंडस्ट्रियल ईस्टेट, मोटा पार्क जिलेज, अम्बरनाथ-421501 (जि० धारा) और कार्यालय को-2/11, जवाहर दशन मानपाडा रोड, डोम्बीवली (ईस्ट) 421201 (जि० धारा), महाराष्ट्र, नामक स्थापन के संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस०-35018/84 पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 3997.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Acharya Chemicals, W-41, M.I.D.C. Industrial Estate, Morivali Village, Ambarnath-421501, Thane District including its Office at B-2/11, Jawahar Darshan Manpada Road, Dombivli (East) 421 201, Thane District (Maharashtra) have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-Section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018(21)/84-PF. II]

का० भा० 3998.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेज गुरिंदर इंटरप्राइस, 60 जनपथ, नई-दिल्ली-1, नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस०-35019(448)/84पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 3998.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Gurind Enterprises, 60, Janpath, New Delhi-110001, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-Section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(448)/84-PF. II]

का० भा० 3999.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेज बालासुर कोल्ड स्टोरेज को०, 35-जे०. मुरारीपुकर रोड, मानिकतोला, कलकत्ता-67 और सिस्टर युनिट एग० को० राजस्सी 360, मुरारीपुकर रोड, कलकत्ता-67 में स्थित, नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस०-35017(92)/84पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 3999.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Balasur Cold Storage Co. 35-J. Muraripukur Road, Manikotla, Calcutta-67 including sister unit namely S. R. Agency at 360, Murari Pukur Road, Calcutta-67 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-Section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35017(92)/84-PF. II]

का० भा० 4000.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेज एफ० सी० हलदर एंड सन्स, डायमंड हार्बोर रोड, 24-परगना (वैस्ट बंगाल), नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस०-35017(91)/84पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 4000.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. F. C. Halder and Sons, Diamond Harbour Road, 24-Parganas (West Bengal) have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-Section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35017(91)/84-PF. III]

का० भा० 4001.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेज विकास प्रिंटिंग इंडस्ट्रीज, 2557, मेन बाजार, तेलोवाडा, दिल्ली-6 और फेक्ट्री बी/54, ग्रुप इन्डस्ट्रियल एरिया, वजीरपुर दिल्ली-52 में स्थित नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस०-35019(447)/84पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 4001.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Vikas Printing Industries, 2557, Main Bazar, Telowara, Delhi-6 including factory at B/54, Group Industrial Area, Wazir Pur, Delhi-52 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-Section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(447)/84-PF. III]

का० भा० 4002.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेज गापुरल आटोमोबाइलज जवाहर स्ट्रीट, कान्हीनाथ-533001, ई. जी. डिस्ट्रिक्ट आन्ध्र प्रदेश नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गयी है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस०-35019(449)/84पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 4002.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Popular Automobiles, Jawahar Street, Kakinada-533001, E. G. District, Andhra Pradesh have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-Section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018(449)/84-PF. II]

का. आ. 4003.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मैना इंजीनियर्स प्राइवेट लि., फेज-1 जी. आई. जी. रोड इन्डस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, वाटा-382445, जि. अहमदाबाद (गुजरात) नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एम-35019(446)/84-पी. एफ.-2]

S.O. 4003.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Manna Engineers, Plot No. 13, Phase-I, C.I.D.C. Industrial Estate, Vatva-382445, District Ahmedabad (Gujarat) have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-Section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(446)/84-PF. II]

का. आ. 4004.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स इस्माईल निषार एण्ड कंपनी, 1138-ए, कोचरी रोड, वेनियाम बाडी-635751, नार्थ अरकोट डिस्ट्रिक्ट, तमिलनाडु और 16, पेरीन्ना मेसारी स्ट्रीट, पैरियाम, मद्रास-3, जिसमें उक्त ऑफिस स्थित है, नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-1 की उपधारा-4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एम-35019(450)/84-पी. एफ.-2]

S.O. 4004.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Ismail Nisar and Company, 1138-A, Cotcherry Road, Vaniyambadi 635751, N. A. Distt. Tamil Nadu including its office at 16, Perinna Mastry Street, Periamet, Madras-3 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-Section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(450)/84-PF. II]

का. आ. 4005.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स तमिलनाडु टॉकीज, 276, तिरुवोटीयूर हाई रोड, मद्रास-600081, तमिलनाडु, नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-1 की उपधारा-4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एम-35019(452)/84-पी. एफ.-2]

S.O. 4005.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Tamilnad Talkies, 276, Tiruvottiyur High Road, Madras-600081, Tamil Nadu have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-Section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(452)/84-PF. II]

नई दिल्ली, 27 अक्टूबर, 1984

का. आ. 4006.—मैसर्स हिन्दुस्तान इन्फेक्टोग्राफ लिमिटेड, मण्डी रोड, मध्य प्रदेश (एम. पी./3448) (जिसमें इसमें इससे पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) (जिसमें इससे पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन छूट दिए जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी, किसी पृथक अभिदाता या प्रीमियम का संदाय किए बिना ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में फायदे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए ये फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं जो कर्मचारी विशेष सरवद्ध बीमा स्कीम 1976 (जिसमें इससे पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुज्जेय है।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इससे उपायवत् अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त स्थापन को तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबंधों के प्रवर्तन से छूट देती है।

अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक प्राथमिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, मध्य प्रदेश को ऐसी विवरणियां भेजेगा और ऐसे लेखा रखेगा तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधाएं प्रदान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करे।

2. नियोजक ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभारों का प्रत्येक माम की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर संदाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-17 की उपधारा (3क) के खंड (क) के अधीन समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करे।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रशासन में जिसके अंतर्गत योजनाओं का रखा जाना, विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाना, बीमा प्रीमियम का संदाय

सेवाओं का अंतरण निरीक्षण प्रभारों का संदाय आदि भी है, होने वाले सभी धर्मों का वहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जाएगा।

4. नियोजक केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाए तब उस संशोधन की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या की भाषा में उसकी मुख्य बातों का अनुवाद स्थापन के सूचना पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम की अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाता है तो, नियोजक, सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त दर्ज करेगा और उसकी वास्तव आवश्यकता प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को संदाय करेगा।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदे बढ़ाये जाते हैं तो, नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में समुचित रूप से वृद्धि की जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन फायदों में अधिक अनुकूल हों जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुज्ञेय हैं।

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होने हुए भी, यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन संदेय रकम उस रकम से कम है जो कर्मचारी को उस दशा में संदेय होती जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक वारिस/नाम निर्देशितों को प्रतिकर के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के बराबर रकम का संदाय करेगा।

8. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपबंधों में कोई भी संशोधन, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, मध्य प्रदेश के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहां किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की सम्भावना हो, वहां प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का युक्तियुक्त अवसर देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश, स्थापन के कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को उस सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना चुका है, अधीन नहीं रह जाते हैं, या इस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे किसी रीति से कम हो जाते हैं, तो यह रह की जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश, नियोजक उस नियत तारीख के भीतर, जो भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम नियत करें, प्रीमियम का संदाय करने में असफल रहता है, और पालिसी को व्यपगत हो जाने दिया जाता है तो, छूट रह की जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के संदाय में किए गए किसी व्यतिक्रम की दशा में, उन मृत सदस्यों के नाम निर्देशितियों या विधिक वारिसों को जो यदि यह छूट न हो गई होती तो उक्त स्कीम के अवगत होते, बीमा फायदों के संदाय का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा।

12. उक्त स्थापन के सम्बंध में नियोजक, इस स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर उसके वक्तादर नाम निर्देशितियों/विधिक वारिसों की नामांकन रकम का संदाय स्वरूप से और प्रत्येक दशा में भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम से बीमाकृत रकम प्राप्त होने के सात दिन के भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा।

New Delhi, the 27th October, 1984

S.O. 4006.—Whereas Messrs. Hindustan Electro Graph Ltd. Mandideep, Distt. Raisen, M. P. (MP/3448) (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the condition specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Madhya Pradesh and maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Madhya Pradesh and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund

Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium and responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the members covered under the Scheme the Life Insurance Corporation of India shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/legal heirs of the deceased member entitled for it and in any case of the within one month from the receipt of claim complete in all respects".

[No. S-35014/101/84-SS-IV]

का. घा. 4007:—मैसर्स के. ई. सी. इन्टरनेशनल लि. जयपुर, राजस्थान (आर. जे./1397) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन छूट विग्रह जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी, किसी पृथक अभिधाय या प्रीमियम का संदाय किए बिना ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में फायदे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए ये फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं जो कर्मचारी निक्षेप महबूब बीमा स्कीम, 1976 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुमोदित है ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इसमें उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में निर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त स्थापन को तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबंधों के प्रवर्तन से छूट देती है।

अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि प्रायुक्त, राजस्थान को ऐसी विवरणियां भेजेगा, और ऐसे लेखा रखेगा तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी मुद्रिणा प्रदान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, समय-समय पर निदिष्ट करे।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षणों प्रभारों का प्रत्येक मास की भुमाजि के 15 दिन के भीतर संदाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के खंड (क) के अधीन समय-समय पर निदिष्ट करें।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रशासन में, जिसके अनर्गल लेखाओं का रखा जाना विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाता, बीमा प्रीमियम का संदाय, लेखाओं का अंतरण, निरीक्षण प्रभारों संदाय आदि भी है, होने वाले सभी व्ययों का बहुत नियोजक द्वारा किया जाएगा।

4. नियोजक, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम नियमों की एक प्रति, और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाए, तब उस संशोधन की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या की भाषा में उनकी मुख्य बातों का अनुवाद, मत्यापन के सूचना पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाता है तो, नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त दर्ज करेगा और उसकी आवश्यक प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को संदाय करेगा।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों का उपलब्ध फायदे बढ़ाये जाते हैं तो, नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में समुचित रूप में वृद्धि की जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हों जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुमोदित हैं।

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होते हुए भी, यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन संदेय रकम उस रकम से कम है जो कर्मचारी को उस वृत्ति में संदेय होती जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो, नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक वारिस/नाम निर्देशितों को प्रतिकर के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के बराबर रकम का संदाय करेगा।

8. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपबंधों में कोई भी संशोधन, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि प्रायुक्त, राजस्थान के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहाँ किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की सम्भावना हो, वह प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि प्रायुक्त, अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का युक्तियुक्त अवसर देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश, स्थापन के कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की उस सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना चुका है अधीन नहीं रह जाते हैं, या इस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों की प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे किसी रीति से कम हो जाते हैं, तो यह रद्द की जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश, नियोजक उग नियत तारीख के भीतर, जो भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम नियत करे, प्रीमियम का संदाय करने में असफल रहता है, और पालिसी को व्यवगत हो जाने दिया जाता है तो छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के संदाय में किए गए किता अंतरों का दशा में, उन मृत सदस्यों के नाम निर्देशितियों या विधिक वारिसों को जो यदि यह छूट न दी गई होती तो उक्त स्कीम के अन्तर्गत होते, बीमा फायदों के संदाय का उत्तरवायित्व नियोजक पर होगा।

12. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक, इस स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर उसके हक्का नाम निर्देशितियों/विधिक वारिसों को बीमाकृत रकम का संदाय तत्परता से और प्रत्येक वृत्ति में भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम से बीमाकृत रकम प्राप्त होने के साठ दिन के भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा।

[संख्या एम-35014/113/84-एम. एम.-4]

S.O. 4007.—Whereas Messrs. K.E.C. International Limited, Jaipur, Raasthan, (RJ/1397) (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the condition specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Rajasthan and maintain such accounts, and provide such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme, shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Rajasthan and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium and responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the members covered under the Scheme the Life Insurance Corporation of India shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/legal heirs of the deceased member entitled for it and in any case within one month from the receipt of claim complete in all respects.

[No. S-35014/113/84-SS-IV]

नई दिल्ली, 30 अक्टूबर, 1984

का. आ. 4008 — केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स पैकवेल टिम्बर प्रा. लि. 8 एण्ड 9, बेन्टिन्क स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-1 और शाखा कार्यालय 15 मिल्पोस्ट जी. एस. रोड बरनीहट (मेघालय) (डिस्ट ईस्ट खासी हिल्स), नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-1 की उपधारा-1 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35017(88)/84/पी. एफ.-2]

New Delhi, the 30th October, 1984

S.O. 4008.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Packwel Timber Pvt. Ltd., 8 & 9, Bentinck Street, Calcutta-1 including its Branch Office at 15th Milepost, G. S. Road, Burnihat (Meghalaya) (Distt. East Khasi Hills) have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(88)/84-PF.II]

का. आ. 4009 — केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स पार्वेल एण्ड कम्पनी 7-ए लाखा लाजपतराय सारणी (एलगिन रोड) कलकत्ता-20 और गोडाउन-37-बी, चकराबेरिया लेन कलकत्ता-20 में स्थित, नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-1 को उपधारा-4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एम-35017(90)/84/पी. एफ.-2]

S.O. 4009.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Parbek and Company, 7A, Lala Lajpat Rai Sarani (Elon Road), Calcutta-20 including Godown at 37-B, Chakra Beria Lane, Calcutta-20 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(90)/84-PF.II]

का. आ. 4010.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मोहड़ मेक 17, पुंजामी इन्डस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, खोपट थाने-1 और प्रधान कार्यालय, 510-जीपी भवानी, 10-न्यू मैरीन लाईन, बम्बई-20, नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-1 को उपधारा-4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एम-35018(22)/84/पी. एफ.-2]

S.O. 4010.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Mold Meck, 17, Punjani Industrial Estate, Khopat, Thane-1 including its Head Office at 510, Jolly Bhavani, 10, New Marine Line, Bombay-20 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018(22)/84-PF.II]

का. आ. 4011.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स यूनियन प्लाईवुड इन्डस्ट्रीज 13-बी हरीश न्यागी रोड़, कलकत्ता-67 और कार्यालय 79/17, लोवर सर्कुलर रोड़, कलकत्ता-14 नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-1 को उपधारा-4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एम-35017(89)/84/पी. एफ.-2]

S.O. 4011.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Union Plywood Industries, 13-B, Harish Neogi Road, Calcutta-67 including Office at 79/17, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta-14 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident

and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(89)/84-PF.II]

का. आ. 4012.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स चित्रादुर्गा ताबुक एग्रीकल्चरल प्रोड्यूस को-ऑपरेटिव मार्केटिंग सोसाइटी लिमिटेड, चित्रादुर्गा, कर्नाटक, नामक स्थापन के संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-1 को उपधारा-4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एम-35019(158)/84/पी. एफ.-2]

S.O. 4012.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Chitradurga Taluk Agricultural Produce Co-operative Marketing Society Ltd., Chitradurga, Karnataka have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(458)/84-PF.II]

ई दिनांक 30 अक्टूबर, 1984

का. आ. 4013.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स जनरल आर्क इंडिया, 279-रायबहादुर रोड़, कलकत्ता-53, नामक स्थापन के संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-1 को उपधारा-4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एम-35017(87)/84/पी. एफ.-2]

New Delhi, the 30th October, 1984

S.O. 4013.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. The General ARC of India, 279-Rai Bahadur Road, Calcutta-53 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(87)/84-PF.II]

का. आ. 4014.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स जी० बी० ट्रांसपोर्ट (इंडिया) प्रा० लि० 18-ए, पार्क स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-16 और उसकी शाखाएं, मद्रास, बम्बई और सेलम (तमिलनाडु) में स्थित, नामक स्थापन के संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गयी है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधि

नियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-1 की उपधारा-4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं एम-35017(86)/84-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 4014.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs G. B. Transport (India) Pvt. Ltd., 18-A, Park Street, Calcutta-16 and Branches at Madras, Bombay and Salem (Tamil Nadu) have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S.35017(86)/84-PF.II]

क्र० आ० 4015.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स कार्थीकेया इंजीनियरिंग इंटरप्राइजिज, 49-ए, अवनाशी रोड, पाप्पनाइकेन पालायम, कोयम्बटूर-641037, तमिलनाडु नामक स्थापन के संबंध निर्योजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-1 की उपधारा-4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं एम-35019/417/84-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 4015.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Karthikeya Engineering Enterprises, 49-A, Avanashi Road, Pappunaickenpalayam, Coimbatore-641037, Tamil Nadu have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019/417/84-PF.II]

क्र० आ० 4016.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स व्ययसाया सेवा सहकारा संघा नियामिथा, कादीरामपुरा पोस्ट, होस्पेट तालुक, बेल्लरी डिस्ट्रिक्ट, कर्नाटक नामक स्थापन के संबंध निर्योजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-1 की उपधारा-4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं एम-35019/411/84-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 4016.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Vyayasaya Seva Sahakara Sangha Niyamitha, Kaddiramapura Post, Hospet Taluk, Bellary District, Karnataka have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous

Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019/411/84-PF.II]

क्र० आ० 4017.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स थंजावूर टेक्सटाइल्स एम्प्लॉईज को-ऑपरेटिव थ्रिफ्ट एंड क्रेडिट सोसाइटी लिमिटेड, टी० 1843, वालान वन रोड, थंजावूर-5, तमिलनाडु नामक स्थापन के संबंध निर्योजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-1 की उपधारा-4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम को उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं एम-35019/412/84-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 4017.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Thanjavur Textiles Employees' Co-Operative Thrift and Credit Society Ltd., T-1843, Vallan One Road, Thanjavur-5, Tamil Nadu have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-Section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019/412/84-PF.II]

नई दिल्ली, 5 नवम्बर, 1984

क्र० आ० 4018.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स कृष्णा पैकर्स 2168, नाइवाला करोल बाग, नई दिल्ली-110005 नामक स्थापन के संबंध निर्योजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-1 की उपधारा-4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं एम-35019/413/84-पी०एफ०-2]

New Delhi, the 5th November, 1984

S.O. 4018.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Krishna Packers 2168, Naiwala, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-Section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019/413/84-PF.II]

क्र० आ० 4019.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स साम इंटरप्राइजिज, प्लाट नं० 2-ए, (एम० पी०) इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, गुड्डडी, मद्रास-32, तमिलनाडु नामक स्थापन के संबंध निर्योजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य

निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-1 की उपधारा-4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35019/416/84-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 4019.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sam Enterprises, Plot No. 2-A (S.P.) Industrial Estate, Guindy, Madras-32, Tamil Nadu have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-Section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019/416/84-PF.II]

का० आ० 4020 —केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स टेबमा मेरीन प्रा० लिमिटेड, 8-कुमलामान कोइल स्ट्रीट, थर्ड फ्लैट, तोंदियारपेट मद्रास-81 और (1) 1, वारदाचारी स्ट्रीट, कलकोबेटरा कोलोनी, मद्रास-90 (2) नं० 19, एबराहिमजी साहिब II फ्लैट, मद्रास-600001 नियत रजिस्टर्ड एंज प्रमाणित कार्यालय सहित नामक स्थापन के संबंध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-1 की उपधारा-4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35019/414/84-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 4020.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Tebma Marine Pvt. Ltd., 8, Kummalamman Koil Street, 3rd Lane, Tondiarpet, Madras-81 including its Regd. and Administration Offices at (1) Varadachari Street, Kalakobetra Colony, Madras-90 (2) No. 19-Ebrahimji Sahib II Lane, Madras-600001 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-Section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019/414/84-PF.II]

का० आ० 4021 —केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स राजयलक्ष्मी पिक्चर पैलेस, केलामंगलम 635113, धरामपुरी डिस्ट्रिक्ट, तमिलनाडु नामक स्थापन के संबंध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-1 की उपधारा-4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35019/418/84-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 4021.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Rajyalakshmi Picture Palace, Kelamangalam-635113, Dharampuri District, Tamil Nadu have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-Section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019/418/84-PF.II]

का० आ० 4022 —केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एन० टी० पी० कॉर्पोरेशन, 47, अवनाशी रोड, कोयंबटूर-641037, तमिलनाडु नामक स्थापन के संबंध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-1 की उपधारा-4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35019/415/84-पी० एफ०-2]

(चित्रा चोपड़ा, निदेशक)

S.O. 4022.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. N. T. P. Corporation, 47, Avanashi Road, Coimbatore-37, Tamil Nadu, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-Section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019/415/84-PF.II]

CHITRA CHOPRA, Director

नई दिल्ली, 7 नवम्बर, 1984

का० आ० 4023 —केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स पार्क होटल प्रा० लिमिटेड रजि० आफिस-17, पार्क स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-700016 (वेस्ट बंगाल) नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35017(94)/84/पी० एफ०-2]

New Delhi, the 7th November, 1984

S.O. 4023.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Park Hotel Private Limited (Regd. Office) 17, Park Street, Calcutta-700016 (W.B.) have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-Section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35017(94)/84-PF. II (SS. II)]

कां०प्रा० 4024.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स वेल मेक लेदरस 37, कैनल साउथ रोड, कलकत्ता-39 नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम-35017(98)/84/पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 4024.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Welmac Leather 37, Canal South Road, Calcutta-39 have agreed that the provision of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-Section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35017(98)/84-PF. II]

कां०प्रा० 4025.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स विनोद कोटन इन्डस्ट्रीज 38/39 जय बीबी रोड, घुसुरी (हावड़ा) और कार्यालय 74-जमून नाल बाजार, स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-7 नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम 35017(99)/84/पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 4025.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Vinod Cotton Industries 38/39, Jaibibi Road, Ghosury (Howrah) including Office at 74-Jamunlal Bazar Street Calcutta-7 have agreed that the provision of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-Section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35017(99)/84-PF. III]

कां०प्रा० 4026.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मेटकन एन्टरप्राइजिज 14 बी, रोयड स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता 700016 (बैस्ट बंगाल) नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम० 35017(95)/84/पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 4026.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Matcon Enterprises, 14-B Royd Street, Calcutta-700016 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provision Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-Section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35017(95)/84-PF. III]

कां०प्रा० 4027.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स यूनियन रोडवेज कार्पोरेशन 33-ए, तारा चन्द दत्ता स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता-73 नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम-35018(96)/84/पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 4027.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Union Roadways Corporation 33-A Tura Chand Datta Street, Calcutta-73 have agreed that the provision of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-Section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018(96)/84-PF. II]

कां०प्रा० 4028.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स कुमार इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स, सी-8 इण्डस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, मदुराई-625007, तमिल नाडु नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम-35019(464)/84 पी. एफ.-2]

S.O. 4028.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Kumar Engineering Works C-8, Industrial Estate, Madurai-625007, Tamil Nadu have agreed that the provision of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-Section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(464)/84-PF. II]

का.प्रा. 4029.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मेहता एण्ड एसोसिएट्स 5 थर्ड फ्लोर, हार्सिद्धा चेंबरस, आश्रम रोड, अबमदाबाद (गुजरात) नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35019 (465)/84 पी. एफ.-2]

S.O. 4029.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Mehta and Associates 5 3rd Floor, Harsiddha Chambers, Ashram Road, Ahmedabad have agreed that the provision of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-Section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(465)/84-PF. II]

का.प्रा. 4030.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स दीपक ऑटो प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, 5/17, कीर्ति नगर इण्डस्ट्रीयल एरिया, नई दिल्ली-1100015 नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35019 (466)/84 पी. एफ.-2]

S.O. 4030.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Deepak Auto Pvt. Ltd. 5/17 Kirti Nagar Industrial Area, New Delhi-110015 have agreed that the provision of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-Section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(466)/84-PF. II]

का.प्रा. 4031.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मोडल वुलन एण्ड जनरल मिल्स, बटाला रोड, भ्रमत्सर, पंजाब नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35019 (467)/84 पी. एफ.-2]

S.O. 4031.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Model Woollen & Genl. Mills, Batala Road Amritsar, Punjab have agreed that the provision of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-Section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(467)/84-PF. II]

का.प्रा. 4032.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स संकेश्वर मिशन हॉस्पिटल संकेश्वर, डिस्ट्रिक्ट बेल्गुम, कर्नाटक नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35019(470)/84 पी. एफ.-2]

S.O. 4032.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Sankeshwar Mission Hospital Sankeshwar, Distt. Belgaum Karnataka have agreed that the provision of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-Section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(470)/84-PF. II]

का.प्रा. 4033.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मंगलम वीकली, एस. एच. माउन्ट पोस्ट, कोटायम-6, केरला नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35019(469)/84 पी. एफ.-2]

S.O. 4033.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Mangalam Weekly, S. M. Mount Post Kottayam-6, Kerala have agreed that the provision of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-Section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(469)/84-PF-II]

का. भा. 4034.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स थर्मल इंजिनियरिंग स्टेट हाईवे (4 के एम) धारंगढा डिस्ट्रिक्ट सुरेन्द्रा नगर (गुजरात) नामक स्थापन के सम्बन्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35019(468)/84/पी.एफ.-2]

S.O. 4034.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Thermal Engineering State Highway (4th K. M.), Dhrangadhra, District Surendra Nagar (Gujarat) have agreed that the provision of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-Section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(468)/84-PF. II]

का. भा. 4035.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एवरेस्ट होमोएड्री लैबोरेटरी, बाघाजतिन रोड, पोस्ट बालासोर डिस्ट्रिक्ट बालासोर, उड़ीसा नामक स्थापन के सम्बन्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35019(471)/84/पी.एफ.-2]

S.O. 4035.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Everest Homoeo Laboratory at Baghajatin Distt. Balasore Orissa have agreed that the provision of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-Section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(471)/84-PF. II]

नई दिल्ली, 12 नवम्बर, 1984

का. भा. 4036.—यह मैसर्स जयश्री टी एण्ड इंडस्ट्रीज लि. लाल देवारा डिस्ट्रिक्ट, स्वामी रामनौय नगर, नई दिल्ली-110005 (पब. प्रो.) के अनिश्चित निम्नलिखित कार्यालय भी शामिल हैं:—

1. जयश्री टी एण्ड इंडस्ट्रीज लि., पंजीकृत कार्यालय, 11 इंडस्ट्री हाउस, 10-कैमी, स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-700017।

2. जयश्री टी एण्ड इंडस्ट्रीज लि. (टी वेयर हाउस) पी-7, ट्रांसपोर्ट बिपी रोड, कलकत्ता-700088।

3. जयश्री टी एण्ड इंडस्ट्रीज लि. (गोवाम) 20-कैनाल ईस्ट रोड, मल्टाबांगा, कलकत्ता-700067।

4. जयश्री टी एण्ड इंडस्ट्रीज लि. (टी वेयर हाउस) जयश्री हाउस, बिलिंग्टन 1.5 लेड, सेकंड मेट रोड, कोचीन-682003 केरल।

5. जयश्री टी एण्ड इंडस्ट्रीज लि. "एम्प्लोयी सेंटर" 7 वां तल, 207-नरीमन पार्क, बेकबे रिकलेमेशन बम्बई-400021।

(जिसे इसमें इसके आगे उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) (जिसे इसमें इसके आगे उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) के अधीन छूट प्राप्त करने के लिए आवेदन किया है।

केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है में अधिदाय की वरों की बाबत उक्त स्थापन के भविष्य निधि नियम, उसमें नियोजित कर्मचारियों के लिए उन नियमों से कम अनुकूल नहीं है जोकि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 में निर्दिष्ट है और कर्मचारियों को अन्य भविष्य निधि लाभ भी प्राप्त हो रहे हैं, जो कुल मिलाकर उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन या कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि स्कीम, 1952 (जिसे इसमें इसके आगे उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन इसी प्रकार के किसी अन्य स्थापन के कर्मचारियों के संबंध में उपबन्धित फायदों से कम अनुकूल नहीं है।

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इससे सम्बन्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त स्थापन को उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से तीन व की अवधि के लिये छूट देती है।

अनुसूची

1. नियोजक उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति से 15 वित्त के अन्दर निरीक्षाओं के लिये सभी सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था करेगा और ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रचारों का ऐसा सन्दाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (3) के खंड (क) के अधीन समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करे।

2. स्थापन के भविष्य निधि नियमों के अधीन सन्देश अधिदाय की वर किसी भी समय उन वरों से कम नहीं होगी जो गैर-छूट प्राप्त स्थापन और उसके अधीन विरचित उक्त स्कीम की बाबत उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन सन्देश है।

3. अधिदाय के मामलों में छूट-प्राप्त स्थापन की स्कीम कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि स्कीम, 1952 से कम अनुकूल नहीं होगी। उक्त स्कीम में कोई संशोधन जो स्थापन के विद्यमान नियमों का अपेक्षा कर्मचारियों को अधिक फायदाप्रद है, उन पर स्वयंसेवक लागू कर दिया जाएगा। उक्त स्थापन की भविष्य निधि के नियमों के में कोई भी संशोधन प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जायेगा और जहाँ ऐसे किसी संशोधन से उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारियों के हितों पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना हो वहाँ प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपनी राय स्पष्ट करने का सुनिश्चय अवसर प्रदान करेगा।

4. ऐसे सभी कर्मचारियों को (उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 2(ब) में व्यापारिभाषित) जो भविष्य निधि के सदस्य होने के लिये तब पात्र हो गये होते, यदि स्थापन को छूट न प्रदान की गई होती, सदस्यों के रूप में भर्ती कर लिया जायेगा।

5. जहाँ ऐसा कोई कर्मचारी जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि (कानूनी) या किसी छूट प्राप्त स्थापन की किसी भविष्य निधि का पहले से ही कोई अवस्था है उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाता है वहाँ नियोजक उसे निधि के सदस्य के रूप में तुरन्त भरती करेगा और उसके पूर्व नियोजक के पास ऐसे कर्मचारी के भविष्य निधि लेख में संवर्धन को उसके लेख में अन्तर्गत और जमा करवायेगा।

6. नियोजक ऐसे निर्देशों के अनुसार जो यथास्थिति केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त या केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर दिये जायें, भविष्य निधि के प्रवर्धनों के लिये एक न्यासी बोर्ड की स्थापना करेगा।

7. भविष्य निधि न्यासी बोर्ड में निहित होगा, जो अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ भविष्य निधि में प्राप्तियों और उससे संदायों और उसकी अभिरक्षा में अविशेषों के समुचित लेखाओं के लिये कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि संगठन के प्रति उत्तरदायी और लेखादायी होगा।

8. न्यासी बोर्ड की प्रत्येक तीन मास में कम से कम एक बार बैठक होगी और वह ऐसे मार्गदर्शनों के अनुसार काम करेगा जो समय-समय पर केन्द्रीय सरकार/केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त अथवा उनके द्वारा प्राधिकृत अधिकारी द्वारा जारी किये जायें।

9. न्यासी बोर्ड द्वारा रखे गये भविष्य निधि के लेखों को प्रतिवर्ष योग्य व निष्पक्ष सनदी लेखापाल द्वारा लेखा परीक्षा की जायेगी। जहाँ आवश्यक समझा जाये केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त को किसी अन्य योग्य लेखा परीक्षक द्वारा लेखों का पुनः लेखा परीक्षा करवाने का अधिकार होगा और इस बारे में किया गया सर्वे नियोजक द्वारा बहुत किया जायेगा।

10. प्रत्येक लेखावर्ष के लिये स्थापन के संपरीक्षित तुलनपत्र सहित संपरीक्षित वार्षिक भविष्य निधि लेखाओं की एक प्रति वित्तीय वर्ष की समाप्ति के पश्चात् छः मास के अन्तर प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त को प्रस्तुत की जायेगी। इस प्रयोजन के लिये भविष्य निधि का वित्तीय वर्ष एक अप्रैल से 31 मार्च तक होगा।

11. नियोजक अपने और कर्मचारी द्वारा भविष्य निधि में सन्देश अभिदायों को इस मास के जिसके लिये अभिदाय देय है अगले प्रत्येक मास की 15 तक न्यासी बोर्ड को अस्तर्हित कर देगा। नियोजक अभिदायों के संदाय में किसी वित्तीय वर्ष के लिये न्यासी बोर्ड को नुकसान का संदाय करने के लिये वैसी ही रीति में दायी होगा जिसमें कि एक छूट प्राप्त स्थापन समान परिस्थितियों के अधीन दायी होता है।

12. न्यासी बोर्ड ऐसे निर्देशों के अनुसार जो सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर दिये जाएँ धन को निधि में विनिहित करेगा। पतिभूतियों न्यासी बोर्ड के नाम किसी अनुसूचित बैंक की अभिरक्षा में रखी जायेंगी।

13. सरकार के निर्देशों के अनुसार विनिधान करने में असफल रहने से न्यासी बोर्ड अपने अधिकार के लिये पृथक् और संयुक्त दायी हो सकेगा जो केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त या उसके प्रतिनिधि द्वारा अधिरोपित किया जाये।

14. न्यासी बोर्ड विविध प्रकार एक रजिस्टर रखेगा और ब्याज तथा मोशन आयकों का सामयिक उपायन सुनिश्चित करेगा।

15. न्यासी बोर्ड प्रत्येक कर्मचारी की बाबत जमा किये गये अभिदायों वापस निकाली गई रकम और ब्याज को दक्षित करने वाले विस्तृत लेखे रखेगा।

16. बोर्ड वित्तीय/लेखावर्ष की समाप्ति के छः मास के अन्तर प्रत्येक कर्मचारी को वार्षिक लेखा विवरण जारी करेगा।

17. बोर्ड प्रत्येक कर्मचारी को वार्षिक लेखा विवरण के बजाय पास-बुक जारी करेगा। यह पास-बुक कर्मचारियों की अभिरक्षा में रहनी और उन्हें कर्मचारियों द्वारा प्रस्तुत किये जाने पर बोर्ड द्वारा अद्यतन बनाये रखा जायेगा।

18. प्रत्येक कर्मचारी का लेखा लेखावर्ष के पहले दिन आदि अतिशय के आधार पर संगणित ब्याज सहित ऐसी दर पर जो न्यासी बोर्ड द्वारा विनिश्चित की जाये किन्तु जो उक्त स्कीम के परा 60 के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा घोषित दर से कम नहीं होगी, जमा किया जायेगा।

19. यदि न्यासी बोर्ड केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा घोषित दर पर व्याज का संदाय करने में इस कारण से कि विनिधान पर वापसी कम है या किसी अन्य कारणवश असमर्थ है तो उसकी क्षतिपूर्ति नियोजक द्वारा की जायेगी।

20. नियोजक किसी ऐसी अन्य हानि की भी क्षतिपूर्ति करेगा जो चोरी, सेंसरकारी, ख्यामत, विनियोग या किसी अन्य कारणवश भविष्य निधि को हुई है।

21. नियोजक और न्यासी बोर्ड प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त को ऐसी विवरणियाँ प्रस्तुत करेंगे जो केन्द्रीय सरकार/केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त समय-समय पर विहित करे।

22. यदि स्थापन के भविष्य निधि नियमों में उक्त स्कीम के परा 69 के आधार पर कर्मचारी के अभिदायों के उस दशा में समग्रहण किये जाने का उपबन्ध किया गया है जब कर्मचारी उसका सदस्य नहीं रह जाता है तो न्यासी बोर्ड इस प्रकार समग्रहण रकम के पृथक् लेखा रखेगा और उनको केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त के पूर्व अनुमोदन से ऐसे प्रयोजन के लिये उपयोग कर सकेगा उसे अवधारित किये जायें।

23. स्थापन के भविष्य निधि नियमों में किसी बात के होते हुए भी यदि किसी सदस्य को उसके स्थापन का कर्मचारी न रहने पर देय या किसी अन्य स्थापन को उसके स्थानान्तरण पर उपदान या पेंशन नियमों के अधीन संदेय नियोजक या कर्मचारी के अभिदाय के रूप में अन्तरणीय रकम उस रकम से कम हो जो नियोजक और कर्मचारी के अभिदाय के और उस पर ब्याज के रूप में उसे जब संदेय होती जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन भविष्य निधि का सदस्य बना रहता, तो नियोजक सदस्य को प्रतिकर या विशेष अभिदाय के रूप में अन्तर की रकम का संदाय करेगा।

24. नियोजक भविष्य निधि के प्रशासन के सभी व्ययों जिसके अन्तर्गत लेखाओं का बनाये रखा जाना विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाना, संवर्धनों का अन्तरण भी है, को वहन करेगा।

25. नियोजक समुचित प्राधिकारी द्वारा यथा अनुमोदित और समय-समय पर संशोधित निधि के नियमों की एक प्रति बहुसंख्यक कर्मचारियों की भाषा में उसकी मुख्य बातों के अनुवाद सहित स्थापन के सूचना पट्ट पर संप्रदर्शित करेगा।

26. समुचित सरकार स्थापन की छूट-प्राप्ति चालू रखने के लिये और आगे गत अधिकृत कर सकेगी।

27. कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अभिदायों की दरों में उस दशा में समुचित रूप से वृद्धि करेगा। जब उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन उस स्थापन की श्रेणी के लिये जिसमें उसका स्थापन आता है भविष्य निधि अभिदाय की दरों में वृद्धि कर दी जाती है, जिससे कि स्थापन की भविष्य निधि स्कीम के अधीन कर दी जाती है, जिससे कि स्थापन की भविष्य निधि स्कीम के अधीन फायदे उन फायदों से कम अनुकूल न हो जायें, जो उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन उपबन्धित है।

28. छूट उक्त शर्तों में से किसी का उल्लंघन किये जाने के कारण
रद्द की जा सकती है ।

[संख्या: एम-33014/44/84-पी०एफ०-2]

राम कनुगा, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 12th November, 1984

S.O. 4036.—Whereas Messrs. Jayshree Tea and Industries Limited, Lal Devara Building Swami Ram Tirath Nagar, New Delhi-110055 (Head Office) including the following offices: 1. Jay Shree Tea and Industries Limited, Registered Office "Industry House" 10-Camac Street, Calcutta-700017; 2. Jay Shree Tea and Industries Limited, (Tea Warehouse) P-7, Transport Depot Road, Calcutta-700080; 3. Jay Shree Tea and Industries Limited (Godown) 20-Canal East Road, Ultadanga, Calcutta-700067; 4. Jay Shree Tea and Industries Limited, (Tea Warehouse) 'Jay Shree House', Willingdon Island, 2nd Main Road, Cochin-682003 (Kerala) and 5. Jay Shree Tea and Industries Limited, 'Embassy Centre', 7th Floor, 207-Nariman Point, Backbay Reclamation, Bombay-400021, (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) has applied for exemption under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas in the opinion of the Central Government the rules of the provident fund of the said establishment with respect to the rates of contribution are not less than favourable to the employees therein than those specified in section 6 of the said Act and the employees are also in enjoyment of other provident fund benefits which on the whole are not less favourable to the employees than the benefits provided under the said Act or under the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme) in relation to the employees in any other establishment of a similar character;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall provide for such facilities for inspection and pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may from time to time direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3) of section 17 of said Act within 15 days from the close of every month.

2. The rate of contribution payable under the provident fund rules of the establishment shall at no time be lower than those payable under the said Act in respect of the unexempted establishments and the said Scheme framed thereunder.

3. In the matter of advances, the scheme of the exempted establishment shall not be less favourable than the Employees Provident Fund Scheme, 1952.

4. Any amendment to the said scheme which is more beneficial to the employees than the existing rules of the establishment shall be made applicable to them automatically. No amendment of the rules of the provident Fund of the said establishment shall be made without the previous approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees of the said establishment, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall, before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

5. All employees (as defined in section 2(f) of the said Act) who would have been eligible to become members of the Provident Fund had the establishment not been granted exemption shall be enrolled members.

6. Where an employee who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund (Statutory) or a provident fund of any other exempted establishment is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a

member of the fund and arrange to have the accumulations in the provident fund account of such employee with his previous employer transferred and credited to his account.

7. The employer shall establish a Board of Trustees for the management of the provident fund according to such directions as may be given by the Central Provident Fund Commissioner or by the Central Government, as the case may be, from time to time.

8. The provident fund shall vest in the Board of Trustees who will be responsible for and accountable to the Employees Provident Fund Organisation inter-alia for proper accounts of the receipts into and payment from the provident fund and the balances in their custody.

9. The Board of Trustees shall meet at least once in every three months and shall function in accordance with the guidelines that may be issued from time to time by the Central Government/Central Provident Fund Commissioner or an officer authorised by him.

10. The accounts of the Provident Fund maintained by the Board of Trustees shall be subject to audit by a qualified independent Chartered Accountant annually. Where considered necessary, the Central Provident Fund Commissioner shall have the right to have the accounts re-audited by any other qualified auditor and the expenses so incurred shall be borne by the employer.

11. A copy of the audited annual provident fund accounts together with the audited balance sheet of the establishment for each accounting year shall be submitted to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner within six months after the close of the financial year. For this purpose the financial year of the provident fund shall be from the 1st April to the 31st of March.

12. The employer shall transfer to the Board of Trustees the contributions payable to the Provident fund by himself and the employees by the 15th of each month following the month for which the contributions are payable. The employer shall be liable to pay damages to the Board of Trustees for any delay in payment of the contributions in the same manner as an unexempted establishment is liable under similar circumstances.

13. The Board of Trustees shall invest the monies in the fund as per directions that may be given by the Government from time to time. The securities shall be obtained in the name of the Board of Trustees and shall be kept in the custody of a Scheduled Bank under the Credit Control of the Reserve Bank of India.

14. Failure to make the investments as per directions of the Government shall make the Board of Trustees severally and jointly liable to surcharge as may be imposed by the Central Provident Fund Commissioner or his representative.

15. The Board of Trustees shall maintain a script-wise register and ensure timely realisation of interest and redemption proceeds.

16. The Board of Trustees shall maintain detailed accounts to show the contributions credited, withdrawal and interest in respect of each employee.

17. The Board shall issue an annual statement of account to every employee within six months of the close of financial/accounting year.

18. The Board may, instead of the annual statement of accounts, issue pass books to every employee. These pass books shall remain in the custody of the employees and will be brought up to date by the Board on presentation by the employees.

19. The account of each employee shall be credited with interest calculated in the opening balance as on the 1st day of the accounting year at such rate as may be decided by the board of Trustees but shall not be lower than the rate declared by the Central Government under para 60 of the said Scheme.

20. If the Board of Trustees are unable to pay interest at the rate declared by the Central Government for the reason that the return on investment is less or for any other reason, then the deficiency shall be made good by the employer.

21. The employer shall also make good any other loss that may be caused to the Provident Fund due to theft, burglary, defalcation, mis-appropriation or any other reason.

22. The employer as well as the Board of Trustees shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner as the Central Government/Central Provident Fund Commissioner may prescribe from time to time.

23. If the Provident Fund rules of the establishment provide for forfeiture of the employers' contributions in cases where an employee ceases to be a member of the fund on the lines of para 69 of the said Scheme, the Board of Trustees shall maintain a separate account of the amounts so forfeited and may utilise the same for such purposes as may be determined with the prior approval of the Central Provident Fund Commissioner.

24. Notwithstanding anything contained in the rules of the Provident Fund of the establishment, if the amount payable to any member upon his ceasing to be an employee of the establishment or transferable on his transfer to any other establishment by way of employer and employees' contribution plus interest thereon taken together with the amount, if any payable under the Gratuity or pension rules be less than the amount that would be payable as employers' and employees' contributions plus interest thereon if he were a member of the Provident Fund under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the member as compensation or special contribution.

25. The employer shall bear all the expenses of the administration of the provident fund including the maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, transfer of accumulations.

26. The employer shall display on the notice board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the fund as approved by the appropriate authority and as and when amended thereto alongwith a translation of the salient points thereof in the language of the majority of the employees.

27. The "appropriate Government" may lay down any further conditions for continued exemption of the establishment.

28. The employee shall enhance the rate of provident fund contributions appropriately of the rate of provident fund contribution for the class of establishment in which his establishment falls is enhanced under the said Act so that the benefits under the Provident Fund Scheme of the establishment shall not become less favourable than the benefits provided under the said Act.

29. The exemption is liable to be cancelled for violation of any of the above conditions.

[N. S-35014/44/84-P.F.II (SS.II)]

RAM KANUGA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 12 नवम्बर, 1984

का० प्रा० 4037.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, खान अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 35) की धारा 83 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए गुजरात राज्य के कच्छ जिले में लकपत नामक स्थान पर खोज संबंधी ड्रिलिंग संक्रियाओं में तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग द्वारा नियोजित व्यक्तियों को, उक्त अधिनियम के, उसकी धारा 36, 40, 43, 45, 46 और 48 को छोड़कर, अध्याय 6 के उपबंधों के प्रवर्तन में निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिए, छूट देती है कि उक्त व्यक्तियों को

(1) किसी भी दिन बाढ़ घटे में अधिक के लिए नियोजित नहीं किया जाएगा ;

(2) लगातार चौदह दिन से अधिक के लिए नियोजित नहीं किया जाएगा ; और

(3) लगातार चौदह दिन तक कार्य करने के पश्चात् काम में कम चौदह दिन की अवधि के लिए विश्राम दिया जाएगा ।

[स० एम० 29014/3/84/एम]

एल० के० नारायणन, अव्वर सचिव

New Delhi, the 12th November, 1984

S.O. 4037.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 83 of the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952), the Central Government hereby exempts, for a period of one year from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette, the persons employed by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission in exploration drilling operations in Lakpat in Kutch District of Gujarat State from the operation of the provisions of Chapter VI of the said Act except sections 36, 40, 43, 45, 46 and 48 thereof, subject to the conditions, that the said persons :—

(i) shall not be employed for more than twelve hours on any one day;

(ii) shall not be employed for more than fourteen days at a stretch; and

(iii) shall, after they have worked for fourteen days at a stretch, be granted rest for a period of not less than fourteen days.

[No. S-29014/3/84-M.I]

L. K. NARAYANAN, Under Secy.

